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C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR.
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
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Transient Advertising.
TEN CENTS A LINE FOR EACH INSERTION.
Under head of City Items, per line.....20 cts.
Displayed advertisements charged at the above rates in proportion to the amount of space occupied.
Address, THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial.

Giving the News Extraordinary Demand for the Commercial.

The complete dispatches of the COMMERCIAL, especially during the last ten days, have been the medium through which the reading public in this part of the country have been enabled to obtain the latest news. The result has been, our establishment has been taxed far in excess of its capacity, and we have been unable to supply the universal demand created for the COMMERCIAL far and near. This has been a source of great vexation both to the public and ourselves. It gives us much pleasure, however, to be able to state that it will be of short duration; for, in view of the extraordinary success of the COMMERCIAL and the large and growing demand for it everywhere, we have made ample provision to supply it, after a little. Of this, however, more in due time.

Late News Items.

A man named Carr, residing in East New Castle, was found in his house one morning last week burned to death. He had been intoxicated the evening previous, as was also his wife, and some time during the night his clothes caught fire, causing his death. His wife was in the same room with him, but was ignorant of his death until morning.

The Richmond *Whig* counsels submission to the Federal authority. It says: "The course of the authorities and of the soldiery in this city is well calculated to inspire confidence in their desire to see harmony and fraternal feeling restored in our common country; and we feel confident that our people in every section of the state will freely respond and do all in their power to bring about a consummation which will be fraught with so much of happiness and good."

The new rebel ram, which had been building at Halifax, N. C., and was anxiously expected to commence operations, was discovered on the 8th instant, near Plymouth, a regular shell, having been burned to the water's edge. The pickets near Plymouth, saw her coming down the river and gave the alarm. Colonel Prentiss turned out a squadron of cavalry and two sections of artillery to charge on her, but they found her helplessly lying against the obstructions, where they placed a guard over her, where she now remains. Thus died the last of the rebel rams.

The celebrated ram Albemarle has been raised by Messrs. Underwood & Co., and is now lying in North River, at the mouth of the canal, waiting to be towed into Norfolk. They have been nearly one month in getting her up. It will be recollected that this monster was blown up by a torpedo, on Lee 27th of October, 1864, by Lieut. Cushing and eleven men. She was not much injured.

The French bark Eugene, of Marseilles, with a cargo of about 3,000 bags of coffee, 2,000 pieces of mahogany, about 1,200 pounds of wax, 1,800 dried hides, and about 30 tons of logwood, was totally wrecked on the notorious reef of Great Inagua on the morning of the 25th of February last. The captain and part of the crew were saved; the mate and two seamen were drowned.

It is estimated that the retrenchment of Government expenses to take place immediately will amount to upwards of one million dollars per day. Both the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy have gone vigorously to work in this direction. The pruning knife will lop off all the diseased and rotten material in both branches of service.

A California printer, who has been to Japan, says that, though working entirely by hand, using no kind of press in their printing, the Japanese printers execute many descriptions of work equal to what is done in some portions of Europe. Among the specimens he has brought back is a spirited picture of the entrance of the Great Eastern into New York harbor. This picture is well printed in colors, nearly thirty inches square, and is composed of six parts. Each part must have required at least half a dozen blocks to print it. The blocks must be accurately adjusted that the joints are not discernable.

The correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Richmond on the 4th of March, says that "I am daily more convinced that, if Richmond falls, and Lee and Johnson are driven from the field, it is but the first stage of this colossal revolution which will then be completed. There will ensue a time when every important town in the South will require to be held by a Yankee garrison; when exultation in New York will be exchanged for soberness and patient reason, and when it will be found that the closing scenes of this mightiest revolutionary drama will not be played out save in the cities of our children's children."

The strike at the Brooklyn Navy-yard continues, and about 3,500 men refuse to work at the reduced rates of 25 to 50 cents per day. They have sent a committee to Washington to state their case; but the prospects of a return to the old wages at a moment when the Government is retrenching work everywhere, would seem to be slight.

Mr. Richardson writes to the *Tribune* that there are fifteen thousand of our men still in rebel prisons, suffering in the most intense manner. Without doubt, in the present disorganization of the rebels, their sufferings are largely increased. Lines of communication are cut, supplies are more difficult to procure, and the disposition of rebel prison keepers is not softened by the news from the front. The first duty of the Government is towards these men, and they must see to it that they are at once fed and cloaked and brought within our lines. Let there be a general deliverance of our unhappy prisoners.

The popular demand for the Seven-thirty loan continues quite active. The daily average of subscriptions to the loan is a rising one, being last week up to $3,199,137, (as against the daily average of only $2,512,433 the previous week, and $2,381,360 the preceding week,) as follows: Monday, $2,873,050; Tuesday, $3,122,100; Wednesday, $3,326,000; Thursday, $3,261,400; Friday, $3,504,600. The orders for the 50's and $100 notes of the loan, thus far this week, have averaged 2,241 a day, against the daily average of 2,550 last week, and 1,662 the preceding week. At the present rate of distribution, the sales of the loan through the entire of the current week will reach nearly or nearly $20,000,000, as against only about $15,000,000 last week, and about $14,000,000 the preceding week.

Accounts from Rio Janeiro represent that the Brazilian Government has received from Secretary Seward an official disavowal of the act of Captain Collins, in seizing the Florida in Bahia, and a promise that he would be suspended from his rank and pay. The crew of the Florida are to be released, and honors paid to the Brazilian flag, but no reparation is to be made for the sinking of the Florida, which is alleged to have been accidental.

Mr. Lincoln's Self-Devotion.

The memories of the countless noble words and deeds of the Martyr-President, already begin to flow in thick upon us. We recall the glowing words—alas! that they are now more prophetic!—with which he raised the flag, over Independence Hall, on Washington's Birthday, four years ago. On that memorable occasion, looking forward to the official responsibilities and the personal perils that were before him, he uttered those remarkable word:

"I have often inquired of myself what great principle or idea it was that kept this Confederacy so long together. It was something more than a mere compact. It was the principle contained in the Declaration of Independence giving liberty not only to the people of this country, but to the world for all future time. It was that which gave promise that in due time the weights should be lifted from the shoulders of all men, and that all should have an equal chance. Now, my friends, shall this country be saved upon that basis? If it can, I will consider myself one of the happiest men in the world if I can help to save it. But if this country cannot be saved without giving up that principle—I was about to say *I would rather be assassinated upon this spot than to surrender it.*"

OUR NEW PRESIDENT.—The Philadelphia *Telegraph* speaks of Andrew Johnson as follows:

We can assure our readers from our personal knowledge, that if ever a man was disciplined to a grand and lofty appreciation of the highest trust under heaven, that man is our new President. Friends and enemies have always conceded to him the great qualities, firmness and ability; and knowing all the facts we assert, that since his inauguration he has added to these a heroic and religious determination to sacrifice himself—every sentiment of his soul, and every temper and desire of his body, upon the altar of our torn and distracted, yet purified and redeemed country.

Mark our prediction. Andrew Johnson yearns for the loving trust and confidence of the American people, and he will prove worthy of it.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* speaks as follows of certain signers of the manifesto recently published in Richmond, looking toward the return to the Union:

Jim Neeson, of Fairmont; Cyrus Hall, of Ritchie county, and Leonard Hall, of Wetzel, are among those who sign the Richmond request. What has disloyalty in such a construction call. What has disloyalty in such rebels to use the names of localities in West Virginia in a call issued on behalf of the State of Virginia? This is another slap in the face of the programme. We presume that they expect to propose some gracious terms whereby they shall come back among us again. It will need more than one flag of truce to enable them to communicate with their constituents.

MERCY HOSPITAL.—On account of the great national calamity, the fair and concert for the benefit of the Mercy hospital will be postponed until Monday, April 24th.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1865. NO. 186.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

Narrow Escape of President Johnson.

He is Included in the Rebel Plot.

HOW HE WAS SAVED.

Escape of Booth the Assassin.

HE HAS PROBABLY FLED TO VIRGINIA

A PRECONCERTED REBEL PLAN

Interesting Revelations.

$20,000 Reward offered for the Assassin

Autopsy of President Lincoln.

Gen. Grant Orders the Arrest and Confinement of Prominent Rebels.

President Lincoln's last State Paper.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

It is now the general impression that the murderer Booth and his accomplices have escaped into Virginia. It is unlikely that a person so well known, would attempt to travel through the North. The contiguity of the detestable land occupied by the guerillas outside of our lines here, the theatre of operations of Moseby, White, and their gang, renders escape in the direction comparative easy. It is therefore most probable that they fled by a preconcerted route, where accomplices, with horses or carriages would be found awaiting them, crossed the Lower Potomac in a boat, and were among friends at an early hour on the day of the President's death.

Parties believed to be the guilty ones are said to have been traced to the vicinity of Piscataway, on the Lower Potomac, some fifteen or seventeen miles from Washington. Many people still believe, however, that Booth is concealed somewhere in this city, or vicinity, by his secession friends.

It has been observed that for the past three months he has been spending money freely in this and other cities. There are indications coming to light which point to the implication of some of the blockade-running fraternity in the assassination plot. A rebel Assistant Adjutant General, who came up on the mail boat yesterday, on hearing the news at Fortress Monroe, said the South had lost its best friend, and would be ashamed of the act in the name of its people. He attributed it to foreign monied interests.

Between four and half past four o'clock on the afternoon of the murder, J. W. Booth called at the Kirkwood House and left the following card for Vice President Johnson: "Don't want to disturb you. Are you at home. Signed, J. B. BOOTH."

Several days previous a large desperate looking man had been stopping at the Kirkwood. It is now the way of missing, and among the papers found in his baggage is a letter from Booth This, and other suspicious circumstances confirm the impression that the Vice President was included in the hellish plan, and that to this missing individual was allotted his death.

The Vice President retired to rest on Friday night about nine o'clock. Ex-Gov. Farwell, of Wisconsin, was at Ford's theatre at the time the assassination occurred. Soon after the attempt would also be made on the life of the Vice President, he rushed from the theatre to Mr. Johnson's room, which he reached within two minutes after the shooting of the President. He knocked at the door several times before receiving a reply. At length the Vice President, who was asleep awoke, and said, "Who is there?" Gov. Farwell replied, "It is me Governor—in many of the guests' rooms. Immediately, at the same time giving his name, and saying he had important information to communicate. Mr. Johnson at once opened the door and Mr. Farwell told him of the murder of the President. It fell like a thunder bolt upon Mr. Johnson, who at first refused to believe it. Upon being convinced he manifested powerful emotion, and both gentlemen were so much affected that for the moment they were mutually compelled to support each other to avoid falling.

Governor Farwell soon recovered his presence of mind, and to guard against further calamities, which he believed menaced the heads of the government, took the precaution to lock the door, and extinguished the gas, which had been dimly burning in the room. After giving warning below, he went out and procured a guard.

Either the miscreant to whom this part of the work was assigned quailed when the time arrived for entering of the Vice President, or, the quick warning of Gov. Farwell deranged the plan.

In this connection, a singular circumstance is the fact that some time ago an advertisement appeared in the Selma, Alabama, *Advertiser*, which was copied in Northern papers, asking for a million of dollars, at least fifty thousand of the sum to be in ready money, to end the war and bring about a peace. Gov. Farwell had remarked the curious document and cut it out and had it in his pocket in the theatre at the time of the murder.

Secretary Seward stated in conversation this morning, that the Government has for a long time had information that an attempt would be made to assassinate the President, himself and Secretary Stanton. The attempt was expected to be made on the fourth of March, and precautions were taken to frustrate it, but that since that time it has been believed that the scheme was given up and vigilance relaxed.

The pickets encircling the city on Friday night, to prevent escape, were fired upon at several points by concealed foes. The arrest of parties charged with the offense have already been made.

A resolution was passed by the city councils yesterday, offering a reward of twenty thousand dollars, on behalf of the authorities of Washington, for the apprehension of the assassins.

An autopsy upon the remains of President Lincoln has been held by Surgeon General Barnes, assisted by several other eminent medical gentlemen, in presence of President Johnson, Gen. Augur and Gen. Rucker. The external appearance of the face of the President presented a deep black stain around both eyes. The fatal wound was on the left side of the head, behind, in a line within three inches from the left ear. The course of the ball was obliquely forward, to the right eye, crossing the brain in an oblique manner, and lodging a few inches behind that eye. In the track of the wound were found fragments of bone which had been driven forward by the ball, which was imbedded in the anterior lobe of the left hemishere of the brain. The orbit plates of both eyes were the seat of a contunted a fracture and the eyes were filled with extravasated blood. The serious injury of the orbit plates was due to the contrecoup, the result of the intense shock of so large a projectile fired so closely to the head. The ball was evidently a Derringer hand cast, and from the neck had been clipped a shaving of lead which had been removed from the ball in its passage through the bones of the skull, and was found in the orifice of the wound. A fragment of bone was found two and a half inches within the brain, the second and large fragment, about four inches from the orifice of the wound. The ball lay still further in advance. The wound was about half an inch in diameter.

Immediately upon receiving intelligence of the assassination of the President, and while yet in Philadelphia, Gen. Grant telegraphed to Gen. Ord to arrest and place in confinement, Ex-Judge Campbell, Major Mayo, and all other Rebels at Richmond who have held offices under the Confederate Government and who were on parole.

President Lincoln before leaving Washington on his last visit to the army, wrote a note for an extra session of Congress, which was signed by both himself and Secretary Seward, to be issued in case anything happened to him. The document is now on file at the State Department.

One of the last things Mr. Lincoln did was to revoke the passes to Messrs Hunter, Letcher and other rebels to visit Richmond for consultation.

The National Calamity.

THE PEOPLE IN MOURNING.

How the News of President Lincoln's Death was Received.

Feeling of the People.

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

Flags at half-mast—Business Suspended and Buildings Draped in Mourning.

Scenes and Incidents.

Universal Sorrow, Gloom and Lamentation

Scenes in the Different Churches.

Meetings of the Courts and People.

At dawn of day on Saturday morning, the astounding news of the assassination of the Chief Magistrate of the United States—ABRAHAM LINCOLN—was bulletined in front of the COMMERCIAL office. During the night, after the receipt of the astounding intelligence, our office was crowded with citizens eager to gain details of the damnable deed, and as the sad intelligence flashed along the wires and were communicated to the expectant crowd, tears coursed down cheeks long unused to such emotions. One bronzed veteran, who had served three long years, after giving vent to his feelings in a copious flood of tears, declared his readiness not only to serve three years longer, but to give his whole life to avenge the death of the nation's hope and the nation's idol.

As soon as the light of day had sufficiently advanced to enable passers by to read the bulletin, the street became crowded with men, women and children. The woman—whose tender hearts are ever ready to accord sympathy to those in affliction—as they received the sad tidings were affected to tears, and many a silent prayer went up to heaven that the awful affliction which had so suddenly and unexpectedly befallen the nation might not result in evil but in good. A deep and solemn feeling seemed to take possession of the men, and whilst all deplored the event, and seemed to fully appreciate the crisis in the affairs of the country which might be the result, a solemn feeling of revenge for the assassin was upon every lip, and the hope expressed that they might be speedily arrested and meetthat condign punishment their horrible crimes so richly merited.

Shortly after daylight the front of the COMMERCIAL office was draped in mourning. Early in the day, Mayor Lowry issued a proclamation requesting a total suspension of all business during the remainder of the day, which was responded to by nearly all the business men in the city. At 9 o'clock the whole city wore the aspect of a quiet holy Sabbath. People met upon the streets and greeted each other in subdued tones. A solemn sadness fell upon the whole city—nothing but the death of the President was spoken of or thought of, and the unaffected manifestations of sorrow by the people gave unequivocal evidence that no man has ever filled the land as did ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Appearance of the City.

Had a stranger to the sad news suddenly entered the city on Saturday, he would have supposed that the destroying angel of death had set his seal upon every household, so universal were the sable emblems of sorrow displayed. Standing in front of the Monongahela House, on Smithfield street, the scene was enough to enchain the attention of the most careless. Almost every building was draped in crape, and looking down Water street the scene beggars description. The fronts of the business houses, away down to the Point, were covered with the emblems of mourning, whilst the fleet of steamers which lined the wharf had all their flags at half mast, many of them fringed with crape. Wood street, along its entire length, was draped, as was also Market street. The dry goods store of J. H. Shoenberger & Co. was literally shrouded, and immediately over the front entrance was a banner bearing the following inscription.

We Mourn our Loss.

On Fifth street the scene was solemn and impressive beyond description. The Postoffice, the COMMERCIAL, *Gazette*, *Chronicle*, *Dispatch*, and *Post*, the theatre, banks and other public buildings as well as private dwellings were hung in black. Oliver W. McClintock & Co., had a streamer stretched in front of their carpet store bearing the motto:

First Pure, then Peaceable, Gentle, Easy to be Entreated; Full of Mercy and Good Fruits; Without Partiality and Without Hypocrisy.

All the various Fire Companies in the city clothed their engine houses in mourning, and during the day on Saturday the bells tolled in token of sorrow for their and the nation's loss. In front of the American flag was also draped, twined around the arch. The gas burners were trimmed with black cloth.

The Second Presbyterian Church (Rev. Dr. Clark) was also handsomely decorated. The pulpit was covered with crape, and the chandeliers and gallery draped with black. The American flag looped up with crape, was displayed over the entrance.

The pulpit of the Central Presbyterian Church was covered with crape, as were also the pulpits of the Third U. P. Church, and the South Common and Beaver Street M. E. Churches.

The Fourth U. P. Church (Rev. Chas. A. Dickey) was fitted up very neatly. A sermon full of Christian truths and patriotic utterances, was delivered at the forenoon service by the eloquent pastor.

The First Presbyterian Church had already been decked in black in memory of Rev. Dr. Swift, their late worthy and venerable pastor. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered at the forenoon service, but this did not prevent Rev. Mr. Swift from offering up an eloquent and appropriate prayer to God in behalf of our late President and for the speedy recovery of Secretary Seward.

We heard of a large number of rows on Saturday, occasioned by copperheads expressing their satisfaction at the death of President Lincoln. A man named Martin Snyder was knocked down by a soldier named Oaks, for stating that he was glad Lincoln was dead. Oaks was arrested and taken before Mayor Morrison, who discharged him. James McVay went into Mrs. Feldner's tavern, in the 15th ward, and indulged in a similar expression, when he was knocked down and severely beaten. He was afterwards arrested by the police, and placed in the watch house. Four cops assaulted a young man named Henderson, for not agreeing with them that Mr. Lincoln's death was a fortunate thing for the government. Mr. Henderson has been informed of the names of his assailants, and intends to prosecute them.

Adjournment of the Courts and Meeting of the Bar.

At a meeting of the United States Court on Saturday morning, Mr. Carnahan, United States District Attorney, rose and read:

"It pleases the Court to bend affliction has fallen upon the country. The President of the United States has fallen by the hand of an assassin. This terrible event has sent a wail of woe throughout the land, and the nation mourns the loss of her beloved Chief Magistrate, with poignant and profound grief. He died at a time when the hearts of all patriots were gladdened by the triumph of liberty, the overthrow of rebellion, and the speedy re-establishment of peace and good government throughout the land. Providence had ordained that he too, with tens of thousands of the sons of the Republic, should fall a sacrifice to the demon of secession. Terrible as is the affliction, and grievous the calamity, these bands of iron bind us, and we bow with Christian resignation to His holy will. As a mark of respect for the memory of the illustrious dead, and the great national affliction, I move that this court do now adjourn.

Judge McCandless responded in feeling terms, directed the remarks of the District Attorney to be entered at large on the minutes, and ordered that in token of respect for the President, and profound sorrow for this great national calamity, that the court adjourn.

On the opening of the District Court, on the same morning, Judge Hampton announced the death of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and declared the Court adjourned.

A meeting of the Bar was called, and on motion of J. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., his Honor Judge Hampton was chosen chairman, and M. I. Stewart and Thomas Ewing, Esqs., appointed Secretaries.

On motion of R. Woods, Esq., a Committee of Arrangements, fifteen in number, were appointed, as follows:

Hon. Moses Hampton, Chairman; Judge Wilson McCandless, H. W. Williams, J. P. Sterrett, Thomas Mellon, E. M. Stowe; Associate Judge Brooks; Hon. A. W. Loomis, M. Swartzwelder, N. P. Fetterman, Robert Woods, Thomas McConnell, J. M. Kirkpatrick, H. Darragh, Thomas M. Marshall, and R. B. Carnahan, Esqs.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet this morning at ten o'clock, at which time the Committee will report. The Committee of fifteen met in the District Court room, at ten o'clock.

On motion of Thomas McConnell, Esq., a subcommittee of five was appointed to prepare resolutions and arrange details, and report to the main committee at nine o'clock this morning.

The sub-committee was organized as follows: Hons. Moses Hampton, Chairman; H. W. Williams, Wilson McCandless, A. W. Loomis and M. Swartzwelder, Esq.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, the announcement of the death of the President was made, and the Court adjourned.

Meeting of the Citizens at Wilkins Hall.

In pursuance of the call of His Honor Mayor Lowry, a large number of our citizens assembled in Wilkins Hall, at eleven o'clock Saturday morning.

The meeting was opened by a few appropriate remarks by His Honor, who stated that the assembly had been called together to consult over one of the greatest calamities which had ever befallen our nation—the death of our President, Abraham Lincoln, who was so fiendishly assassinated on Friday evening.

The Rev. Dr. James Allison delivered an appropriate and touching prayer.

On motion the meeting was organized by calling Hon. James Lowry, Jr., to the chair, and appointing the following gentlemen Vice Presidents: Hon. James S. Craft, Hon. William F. Johnston, Hon. Alfred Slack, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Hon. John P. Fears, Dr. A. G. Meadless, George R. White, James B. Murray, D. N. White, Esqs., Hons. Thomas J. Bigham, Captain Miller, and Felix R. Brunot, Esq.

The reporters of the press were chosen Secretaries.

On motion of George R. White, Esq., the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee of Arrangements to report at the meeting this morning: Hon. Thomas M. Howe, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Hon. Thos. Williams, Hon. W. F. Johnston, Hon. Judges Moses F. Hampton, Thomas Mellon, Henry W. Williams, P. Sterrett, Edwin H. Stowe; Thos. Bakewell, G. R. White, W. M. Lyon, John Graham, Esqs.; Hons. Thomas Bromley, Felix R. Brunot, James S. Craft, James M. Cooper, James L. Bennett, Esqs., and Mayor Lowry.

On motion of Col. Von Bonhorst, Esq., it was *Resolved*, That when this meeting adjourn it adjourns to meet at two o'clock on Monday afternoon to hear the report of the Committee of Arrangements.

On motion of Mr. Alexander it was

Resolved, That all business be suspended and the bells of the city tolled, and the houses and citizens draped in the habiliments of mourning until Tuesday morning.

On motion of Felix R. Brunot, Esq., it was *Resolved*, That all citizens be requested to meet to-morrow in the various churches, and join devoutly in the supplications that will be offered in behalf of our country, touching the terrible calamity which has befallen the nation.

The Rev. Dr. Howard was called upon, and made a few beautiful and touching remarks in relation to the solemn duties that devolve upon the nation, after which he delivered an eloquent prayer.

On motion of the committee of arrangements was held at the office of Hon. Thomas M. Howe, on Fifth street, in the afternoon, at two o'clock, at which additional sub-committees were appointed, and the address and resolutions agreed upon which will be reported to the meeting this afternoon, after which the meeting will adjourn, to meet in the same place at ten o'clock this morning.

EVASION OF THE REVENUE LAW.

OFFENDERS TO BE PUNISHED.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, April 10, 1865.

SIR: As I find a large number of cases of fraudulent evasion of the Internal Revenue laws existing to very much greater extent than collection and exposure, have, at the solicitation of the delinquent parties, been compromised on such terms as I deemed it eligible to accept, I consider it proper to apprise you that I propose within a short time to change the course heretofore pursued, and instead of settling with persons who have deliberately violated the laws, to direct them to the courts to receive the full measure of punishment prescribed for their offense.

While the system of internal revenue was new and many persons were ignorant of its provisions, I was fully of opinion that it was exact with rigor the penalties provided for violations of law. As much moderation and forbearance were exercised with a view to lead to the general intent of the acts of Congress seemed to be the obvious policy of the Department, and to this end I was clothed with authority, on the part of the Government, to offer of compromise with delinquents, which, if accepted by them, and have generally accepted such as seemed sufficient to protect the revenue, and at the same time to be encouraging to all disposed persons. In instance penalties to the amount of five hundred dollars and twenty thousand dollars, in addition to all taxes due, have been paid on the withdrawal of proceedings, and persons who would otherwise, by reason of family influence, have permitted to resume business with the benefit of experience which it has been hoped would prevent a repetition of the offense. I have used the adoption of this course of moderation only as obvious, must cease as soon as opportunity is afforded for all to fully understand their obligations under the law. The authority to compromise was given, I presume, with the view of enabling the Department to deal with particular exigencies or exceptional cases where mitigating circumstances appear. Some may have been induced to those owing the tax to learn that they were bound to return truly their incomes, products, manufactures, sales, &c., and they will have no right to complain if they find that those who have been detected in making returns deliberately and willfully false, all applications and offers in compromise will be rejected.

In very aggravated cases, I have refused to accept any terms, and shall still do so; but in most of the cases which have come to my notice the same course as heretofore, a little more, or only a little while longer. Unless otherwise directed, I shall begin with the month of May ensuing to send offenders for trial, and hereafter confined, generally to the courts, and to require collectors to prosecute the cases of delinquents who have violated criminally to the extent authorized by law.

The frauds brought to our knowledge are so numerous, and the public feeling so justly aroused that I know no better way to suppress the growing disposition to practice them than by the exposure of public trial, and by imposition of the fines, penalties and forfeitures provided by law. Very respectfully yours,

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Commissioner.

To A. N. LEWIS, Esq., Revenue Agent, New York.

Booth, the Assassin.

A theatrical gentleman of this city informs us that in the early part of 1863, during an engagement of J. Wilkes Booth at McVicker's Theatre—(theatre goers cannot but recall him to mind, especially his Richard III.)—he made the remark to the late Mr. Ludlow, who was present before the attack was made the President of the meeting this afternoon, after which the committee will repair in a body to the same place at ten o'clock this morning.

Now that the largest part of Virginia is within the lines of our army, it is the intention of the Government to clear the country between Washington and Richmond of the scoundrelly race of robbers and thieves, in the shape of guerrillas infesting this region.

The Sandusky *Register* says: We happened to be on Johnson's Island, Friday evening, when the extras were received announcing the late Union victories. As is usual on such occasions the news were placed on the bulletin board in the hall (a perfect bedlam for rebel soldiers,) for the benefit of the Johnnies. Among the south-talkers in block numbers one, the news was received with loud and repeated cheering, and other demonstrations of joy. In other portions of the prison they affected not to believe it, but the odd flag was raised and lustily cheered by the oath-takers, whilst the regular secesh hissed it.

SECOND EDITION

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Pres't. Lincoln's Assassinntion.

Scenes and Incidents.

Grief of Mrs. Lincoln and Family

Secretary Stanton and others in tears at the President's Death Bed.

President Lincoln's body Lying in State

His Funeral to take place Thursday.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 16.

The *Herald's* Washington special sends details of the events preceeding the assassination of the President, and his last hours. About half-past seven o'clock this evening, the Hon. George Ashman called at the White House and rushed into the parlor where Schuyler Colfax was seated, waiting for a short interview with the President on business which had a bearing on his proposed overland trip. A few moments elapsed when President Lincoln entered the room and a short conversation took place touching upon various matters. The President was in a happy and jovial frame of mind. Mr. Ashman desiring to see him on special business, and there being no time to waste in ceremony, the President took out a card and placing it on his knee wrote as follows:

"Allow Mr. Ashman and friend to come to me at one to-morrow.

(Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

April 14th, 1865."

These were the last words that he penned. It was the last time that he signed his name to any order, document or message.

Mr. Lincoln finally stated that he must go to the theatre, and warmly pressed Speaker Colfax and Mr. Ashman to accompany him, but they excused themselves on the score of previous engagements. At about 8 o'clock P. M., Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln started for the carriage, the latter leading the arm of Mr. Ashman and the President and Mr. Colfax were walking together. At soon as the President and Mrs. Lincoln had entered the carriage, the latter said, "Good-bye, Good-bye," to Messrs. Ashman and Colfax, and the carriage had not moved more than its length from the ground in front of the White House.

A few moments later a party of four persons entered Ford's theatre, and Miss Harris, who was in the box with the President, makes the following statement:

Nearly one hour before the commission of the fatal deed the assassin came to the door of the box, and presented his card to the usher in charge of its occupants. It was supposed at the time that it was either a mistake or the exercise of some official courtesy, and therefore no particular attention. At the time of his entering the box again, Major Rathbone was sitting on the left of the President, and Miss Harris on the left of the Major without making a reply and placing the pistol close to the back of the President's head, actually in contact with it, fired the fatal shot. Major Rathbone sprang to the assistant of the person who fired the shot, when he made a backward plunge with his knife, aimed at the face of the Major, inflicting a ghastly wound. Major Rathbone sprang forward to protect the President, received a blow in his arm. The murderer then jumped upon the front of the box and disappeared.

The rapidity with which the act was committed upon the President was astounding to the lady, and for a moment she was overcome, but soon found from the box, and thought that Mr. Lincoln had taken out, and decided to see if she could render any assistance. She reached the pulpit jump to the stage. When all was over she turned her eyes to the box and saw the President's head dropped forward upon his breast, and at once realized what had transpired. The murder of the President was then announced.

At Ford's Theatre little Fred Lincoln was in attendance, and the moment he heard the statement he seemed to go almost crazy, and ran through the house in the most frantic manner. The poor boy was taken to the White House and soon quieted when it was announced that his father was still alive.

From the moment the President was shot, up to his death, he was insensible, and exhibited no signs of pain. Dr. Stone, who was present, and, in fact, I believe, did not open his eyes. Blood doubled his breathing, often making it extremely laborious. Everything was done that could be done for him, the President took out a card and placing it on his knee wrote as follows:

"Allow Mr. Ashman and friend to come to me at one to-morrow.

(Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

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The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results inventions and improvements of every description clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

"Hung be the Heavens with Black, yield Day to Night."

Suddenly has the nation's joy been turned to heaviness. While the news of victory was yet thrilling the hearts of a rejoicing people, comes the startling and sorrowful intelligence of the President's death by a murderous hand. Tongues grief stifle the voice of them that shout for mastery, and the people mourn as loving children mourn for a father. Sorrow for the country's loss is only equaled by horror at the crime that brought it.

The atrocious deed is a new crime in the annals of our country, and exceeds, in hideous guilt, the assassinations of other lands. In vain we search for parallels of the crime. History embraces none. It was left for the spirit of American slavery and the slaveholders' rebellion to develop the diabolical deed. Ambition, lust, oppression, and tyranny have, in other lands and other times, provoked the secret hand of vengeance. But ABRAHAM LINCOLN was the chosen and the beloved of the people, the wise yet genial man, the firm yet merciful administrator of government. Even in these troublous and terrible times, he maintained an equability and tenderness of mind, and discharged the functions of his office with a vigor and aminity that have drawn to him the unanimous admiration of all loyal people. The few criticisms that have been made upon his administration have dwelt only on those acts in which the tenderness and humanity of his heart seemed to have weakened his executive severity. He bore no ill will to the persons even of the enemies of the country. No vengeful word against them did he ever utter. He abhorred their crime, he opposed their violence. He disired peace and unity for the whole land. Confident and unsuspecting, in the known affection of the people, and with feelings of kindness and sympathy even toward the enemy, he felt the assurance of his personal safety and of return ing peace to his beloved country. But he underrated the fiendish malignity of his enemies and he fell by their murderous hands.

It is a mysterious providence that thus changes our joy to weeping. His judgments are a great deep which we cannot fathom. But what we know not now, we shall know hereafter. On the future issues of this fearful event, we indulge, in this hour of grief, no conjectures. The death of the President is not the death of the Republic. The Divine Providence which has permitted the fatal blow to fall, is wise and mighty, and merciful in its chastisements. Some of His lessons are easily learned. His profounder meanings He will make plain. The destinies of a great people depend not on man or on princes. The Lord God omnipotent reigneth. In this sudden and sore bereavement, to bow to Him in reverential submission. To Him we raise our tearful eyes and say: "O Lord, rebuke us not in thy wrath, neither chastise us in thy hot displeasure."

The President, whom the nation mourns, has fallen a sacrifice to the just and holy principles for which the nation is contending. He was the representative of the Republic. Of the brave and noble patriots who have fallen by the hands of rebels on a hundred battle fields, none has more truly died for his country than ABRAHAM LINCOLN, slain by the ferocious assassin. His official character and position made him, far more than any or than all the representative of the country. The country's principles, aims and measures were his principles, aims and measures.

It was not the individual man alone, but the Government and the principles it maintains that aroused the murderous passion in the assassin's heart. Could he, at one fell swoop have laid low in death every loyal man, as he did his unsuspecting victim, the fiendish satisfaction would only have been the more complete. He, too, was a representative. The spirit of the rebellion was embodied in the murderer. The overthrow of the Government and the triumph of the insurrection have been the wish and aim of both. To this design, this have directed their malignant minds, and in have employed their bloody hands. Hecatombs of men have been slaughtered on the altar of that unholy ambition, and every species of cowardly artifice, deception, cruelty and crime has been resorted to for its success. The rebellion that has filled our land with sorrow so long, betrays the same accursed spirit that burned in the bosom of the ruthless assassin. Alike, they coolly planned their horrid work of butchery; they fixed their gloating eye upon the unwary victim; darkly and treacherously they approached, and stabbed, with murderous intent, the one, their country; the other, the wise and good and loving head.

The sorrow of the people is heartfelt and profound. When the intelligence first spread through the land, deep horror seemed to strike the people dumb. Tears flowed on many manly cheek. Houses are draped with sad emblems, as if a son or father had died. The streets of the city are hung with the dark symbols of mourning. The flags that were late thrown to the breeze in the joy of victory and hope of peace, are now accompanied by the sad reminders of our nation's loss.

All the circumstances of the foul conspiracy ment show that this is but a scene of the treasdrama of the rebellion. The known sympathies of the assassin, the false application of the motto of Virginia, the admission of revenge, the attempt to murder Mr. SEWARD, demonstrate that the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN was under the impulse of the infernal spirit of the slaveholder's rebellion. Only by its utter suppression can the establishment of the country in unity and peace be anticipated.

Feeling, in harmony with our fellow citizens the deep grief that this fearful crime has occasioned, we commend to all a quiet submission to the will of Providence, and an earnest, lofty and patriotic resolve, to stand firm and immovable to the principles for which our loved and revered President died.

Secretary Stanton.

There is abundant proof that the disingenuous Secretary of War was included in the fiendish plot of assassination. Fortunate indeed it for the country that he is spared in this hour of trial. It was by the merest circumstance remaining at his residence on the fatal night that the scheme, so far as he was concerned failed.

Noble Sentiment.

True manhood stands out in every word and letter of the following utterance by ANDREW JOHNSON, on taking the oath of office:

"The duties are mine—I will perform them trusting in God."

There is neither indecision nor weakness here, but the consciousness of duty and a abiding faith in Him who is above Presidents and Kings. Let it be said ANDREW JOHNSON.

Mr. HOSTER, who has been appointed Assistant Acting Secretary of State, is the only second chief clerk. Senator SUMNER, during SEWARD'S illness has assisted in preparation of the dispatches from the Department. In case Mr. SEWARD should not be able to resume his place, Mr. SUMNER is proposed as a successor.

From California we learn that the lines overland telegraph is well under way through the Territory of Columbia.

The Plot.

We are permitted now to catch a glimpse of the precipice on which the Nation has been standing, when least it suspected danger. We begin to know now, for certain, that while the President was plotting for the life of the Nation, but they have had failed in their attempt to destroy the life of the Nation, they and raised the dagger not only against the head of the Nation, but they have murdered him! Not only the President have they murdered, but they struck their dagger into the heart of his chief Cabinet Minister. They failed to murder him also, they took the life of another. The plot meant the murder of other Cabinet Ministers—how many more God only knows.

It was the culmination of the Rebellion. It was no individual enterprise. The bloody, barbarous conspiracy was a part of the plans of the Confederacy to whom nations have accorded "belligerent rights." It was their mode of warfare, in perfect accord with its deliberate starving, by thousands, of prisoners, in keeping with the slaughter at Fort Pillow and elsewhere, and entirely consistent with the barbarism of slavery for which they rebelled.

The making out of the connections between the stipendons diabolism and the rebel government lately scorched from Richmond, is of incandescent importance. It has in fact, already been sufficiently made out. Let England see what barbarism she has, in every way she could, been succoring. Let her know to what deeds she has been extending the hand of fellowship; and let her reflect that but for her the rebellion would not have existed for a twelve month, and thus consequently, she entitled to what part she may choose of this monstrous crime. It is through no unless cost, and the surest of trials that this nation will achieve the end for which it lives. At every step of the war, the Providences of the Great Disposer have opened the way. At times it has been dark and dreary. At times we could not see where to turn or which to try. But in time we were permitted to know—and we shall be again.

The hellish plot, like our victories, speaks in no ear of the Nations, in our justification and condemnation. If this trial was necessary that we might be chastened more than we had been, and planted on a higher, broader level, may we not interpret it to be something necessary to let nations, that have befriended the Rebellion, know how deep and damning has been their complicity—how awful their responsibility?

President Johnson.

Under the Constitution, Vice President JOHNSON has succeeded to the Presidential office. He has taken the required oath, and under circumstances of awful import and solemnity, assumed the responsibility and entered on the discharge of the duties so suddenly and mysteriously thrust upon him.

The reflecting mind is struck with the circumstance that, while seemingly it required his overshadowing event to chaster, purify, instruct and develop the popular heart and determination, ANDREW JOHNSON already those of high resolve and settled convictions on the dreadful crime of treason, were ringing clear. With perfect truth it may be said, the people of whom he is the President, through a terrible ordeal, have been brought to him. He had already been prepared to the duties struck out through the barbarous assassination of the monstrous crime of Rebellion. In the mysterious ways of Providence they or deal had been to him a school of preparation, and this crowning hour finds him enlightened, and enlightened, finds him in perfect accord with the unanimous sentiment of loyalty, and equal to the high emergency.

President JOHNSON is entitled to our confidence. It is our duty to extend it to him without hesitation or reserve. We find him from the beginning of this accursed rebellion denouncing it as the blackest crime in the book of time, and the instigators as traitors who had forfeited every right, and none consistency of secrecy. In this he has been consistent throughout. The dreadful event that has made him President of the nation, affords to him and no new revelation as to that. Although a slave State, he saw from the first measured out to the people. Rendon's photographic gallery was revelled, and the very gore of murdered men, and possibly removed certain obnoxious pictures. It was rumored that this desecration of the gallery of the nation has not succeeded in the murder of our great and good Chief Magistrate, and probably the Secretary of State.

Resolved, That in the death of our lamented President, one of the great and good men of the world has fallen, and the nation has had visited upon it a calamity of the direst character.

Resolved, That our heartfelt sympathy is tendered to the family of President Lincoln in this terrible affliction.

Resolved, That we humbly and devoutly pray to the Father of all mercies to spare the life of Secretary Seward to this already deeply afflicted nation.

Resolved, That though the greatest, wisest and best man may fall in our country's cause, our confidence that Divine Providence will save the life of the nation and yet make it the pride of the world, is not in the slightest degree shaken. Any of the persons named in the call signed by Governors, who are found in the Legislature of Virginia is rescinded. Should any of the gentlemen come to the city under the notice of said invitation, they will be furnished passports to return to their homes. Therefore let every man take heart. Not in a spirit of revenge should we demand reparation for this great wrong, but retribution must be brought against the perpetrators of this horrible crime." His remarks received unanimous applause from the mass meeting.

O. S. Dickinson addressed the meeting, saying: "All that remained for every to do was to show its villainous and horrible nature by its atrocious assassination. It must now be held up as it has for generations past, immensely extend to faithful men; let it embrace all whose hearts are right; let us dig out the roots of slavery and then stop the seeds of its growth. Never again into the soil of our country must the poisonous seeds of treason be planted. Let the assassination of popular will, has won as large a place in the hearts of the people, by his integrity, as he has by his deeds, will not long retain him no less a place in the public history of nations. Mr. Lincoln was brought to his present position by causes by the force of circumstances, not by the influence of personal resentments, no unkind or ohtrous feeling of hatred, and throughout the trying time of his administration he has never in the slightest degree, exhibited any feeling of unkindness towards his political opponents. The whole nation mourns the death of its President, but we, who have known him more closely than our brothers of the South, who had no cause to expect from his clemency and sense of justice than from any other man who could succeed to his position.

Mr. Dickinson then introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the citizens of Illinois have no words adequately to express their grief at the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, now dead, and be interred at the capital of this State, and that the citizens of this city and vicinity be invited to join the procession on the occasion of the funeral.

Resolved, That the citizens of Illinois here assembled, and the citizens of Springfield, will be invited to meet at the capital of this State, on the day of the funeral, and participate in the ceremonies of the occasion.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be requested to issue a proclamation recommending a suspension of business and public gathering throughout the city. A regiment of infantry, a battery and a troop of cavalry were then organized. The different club rooms are also being formed.

Jersey City, Brooklyn, and all neighboring cities and towns, the most intense grief and rage is exhibited by the citizens.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

In Oil City business houses were closed and draped with red, white and blue ribbon on doors, announce the fact of the President's death.

S. S. CHRISTY.

A deep gloom pervades the entire community. All places of business were closed. Flags are draped and at half-mast. The Bells are tolling to-day.

PRO. Marshal, 21st District, Pa.

BALTIMORE, April 15.

Business at the Corn and Stock Exchange is suspended, and the streets are crowded. Indignation was manifested by the crowd on Baltimore street in regard to the obnoxious pictures displayed by certain photographers in spleonous for their disloyalty. The likeness of Marshal Kane, of the 19th of April notoriety, was hung in effigy on the crown of thorns, with a raw-cass, and thrown into the street and stamped on by the people. Bendon's photographic gallery was revelled, and the very gore of murdered men, and possibly removed certain obnoxious pictures. It was rumored that this desecration of the gallery of the nation has not succeeded in the murder of our great and good Chief Magistrate, and probably the Secretary of State.

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Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

President Lincoln's Death.

Mourning throughout the Land.

General Suspension of Business.

Cities and Towns Draped with the Insignia of Death

HIGHLY INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

NEW YORK, April 15.

The city is pervaded with almost a Sabbath quietness and the stores and shops are closed. Flags is rapidly appearing at all points. Broadway is heavy with gloomy blackness, and on the principal avenues the scene is the same. Wall, Broad st., Williams st., South and other business streets, are covered with mourning emblems.

The shipping in the harbor have flags at half mast, and many are in drapery. All the newspaper offices are shrouded, and great crowds of sorrow stricken people are gathered in front of the bulletin boards. The quiet meeting of merchants in Wall street was the most impressive ever held here. Prayer was off-red by the Rev. Doctor Vermilyea. Ex-Gov. King and Judge Phapp addressed the meeting, urging the utmost support to the new President under the trying circumstances in which he assumes his new duties.

Mr. Butler addressed the meeting, saying: "Agreat and good man has gone to join the ages and patriots of the Revolution. He drove at the life and strength of the rebellion. We must now crush out the soul of treason. Mr. Johnson is able to deal with the rebellion, therefore let every man take heart. Not in a spirit of revenge should we demand reparation for this great wrong, but retribution must be brought against the perpetrators of this horrible crime." His remarks received unanimous applause from the mass meeting.

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Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

President Lincoln's Burial

Meeting of Illinoisans in Washington

Resolutions Adopted and Committees Appointed.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

A meeting of citizens of Illinois convened at the National Hotel at 7 P. M., for the purpose of taking proper action in connection with the melancholy death of the President of the United States.

Hon. R. Yates, United States Senator, was chosen Chairman, and Col. James H. Bowen, of Chicago, Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chairman in touching and eloquent terms, the following gentlemen were chosen a Committee upon resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting: Hon J. N. Baligall, N. G. T. Edwards, Hon. W. Kellogg, C. H. Fox, E. T. Bridges.

The following Committee were chosen together with Mrs. Lincoln and the family upon the subject of the place of burial of the President, and other fun-eral arrangements: Gov. J. Oglesby, Gen. J. F. Farnsworth, Hon. A. Singleton, Hon. J. N. Arnold, Hon. Richard Yates, Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, Major General David Hunter, Colonel J. S. Loomis and Hon. W. P. Dole.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted the following for consideration, and requested permission to report other resolutions at the adjourned meeting:

Resolved, By the citizens of Illinois here assembled, that the remains of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, now dead, shall be interred at the capital of this State, and that the citizens of Illinois here assembled by this meeting to wait upon the family and relatives as respectfully requested to attend the funeral ceremonies, and that the Governor be requested to issue his proclamation to that effect.

This resolution was thereupon adopted.

The following gentlemen were chosen a committee of arrangements: Hon. John Wilson, Gen. J. A. Rawling, John A. Jones, D. L. Phillips, W. W. Danenhower, Ward H. Lamon, Jas. Ashbach.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet on Monday at three p. m.

FROM RICHMOND.

Important Orders.

Permission to the Virginia Legislature to Assemble in Richmond Rescinded.

No Passes issued to Visit the City.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

The Richmond *Whig* of yesterday contains the following:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, April 13—Owing to recent events, the permission for the assemblage of the gentlemen recently acting as the Legislature of Virginia is rescinded. Should any of the gentlemen come to the city under the notice of said invitation, they will be furnished passports to return to their homes. Any of the persons named in the call signed by Governors, who are found in the Legislature of Virginia, as agents of the beautiful engraving, "The Child's Prayer." For particulars address WM. M. CLARK, Pittsburgh.

apl8-2w-sold

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1865.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.—Sealed proposals are invited until TUESDAY, April 18 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with

THREE THOUSAND (3,000) BBLS. OF FLOUR.

The proposals will be for what is known at this depot as Nos 1, 2 and 3, and bids will be entertained for any quantity less than the whole.

They must be in duplicate, and for *each grade or separate* sheets of paper.

The delivery of the flour to commence within five days from the opening of the bids, and must be delivered in such quantities, daily, as the Government may require, either at the Government warehouse in Georgetown, at the wharves or railroad depot in Washington, D. C.

The delivery of all flour awarded to be completed within twenty days from the acceptance of the bids. Bids will be received for flour to be delivered in new barrels only.

Payments will be made in such funds as the Government may have for disbursement.

The usual premium in pecting will be made just before the flour is received, and none will be accepted which is not fresh ground, and of a superior quality.

An oath of allegiance must accompany the bid of each bidder who has not the oath on file in this office, and no bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or contracts, or refused to respond.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause.

Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, at No. 223 F street, endorsed "Proposals for flour."

E. T. BRIDGES,
Captain C. S. V.

apl20-

SENATOR SUMNER ACTING IN SECRETARY SEWARD'S STEAD.

CABINET MINISTERS TO RETAIN THEIR POSITIONS.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

During the illness of Secretary Seward, resulting from his recent accident, Senator Sumner has been assisting the President in the conduction of the Department of State, preparing with his own hands much of the important diplomatic correspondence, even before the murderous assault upon the Secretary.

Last evening it was feared, owing to his advanced age, that he could not be able to again resume the laborious duties of his position. Mr. Sumner has been approached by high officials in relation to this matter to-day. He is now performing temporarily the duties of the position.

President Johnson has communicated to all members of the Cabinet a request that they remain in their present position.

Telegraphic Summary.

[The following is a summary of telegraphic dispatches which we have not room to print entire.]

A Washington dispatch states that General Lee confessed to Gen. Grant that Johnson's entire force would not number more than ten thousand.

The War Department continues to refuse passes to Richmond to all applicants—reporters and journalists—all share the same fate.

The Navy Department has issued proposals for the raising, on government account, of sunken blockade runners along the coast.

The Government is in hourly expectation of important news from Gen. Sherman. General Lee has not yet passed to Johnston's army, but is expected he will communicate with Johnston, and advise his surrender upon the terms granted the Army of Northern Virginia.

The 83d Regiment of Gen. Sherman's command arrived in Washington on Saturday on its way home, its time of service having expired.

The Memphis *Bulletin* states that Gen. Washburne has resigned.

A dispatch from Boston of the 15th says: Edwin Booth has been plunged into the deepest grief by the desperate act of his brother. In calling fearfully upon his sensitive nature, to-night he was to have taken farewell of the Boston public for a time, and it is said he has expressed a determination never to appear upon this stage again.

A Washington telegram, dated Saturday, the 15th inst., says: No one is allowed to leave the city by rail conveyance or on foot, and the issuing of passes from the headquarters of the Department of Washington has been suspended by General Augur.

Mr. Everett on the Southern Leaders and People.

In his famous Gettysburg oration, Edward Everett spoke prophetically as follows:

"The people of loyal America will never take their confidence, or admit again to share their Government, the hard hearted men whose cruel lust of power has brought this unsatisfying war upon the land, but there is no personal bitterness felt even against these guilty men. If they can bear to live after wantonly causing the death of so many thousand fellow men, they may live in safe security for us, under the shelter of the Government they have sought to overthrow, or they may, by the protection of the Governments of Europe, find refuge from the public indignation, happily in vain, to obtain the aid of foreign powers in furtherance of their own treason. But the day will come when the humblest soldier that lies cold and stiff in his grave before us, is an object of envy beneath the cloddy soil that covers him, in comparison with the living man who is willing to grovel at the foot of the throne for assistance in compassing the ruin of his country.

"But the hour is coming, and now is, when the power of the leaders of the rebellion to delude and inflame must cease. There is no object for which a people can be united in so irresistible a manner as for the defence of its institutions; the people of the South are not going to wage an eternal war for the wretched prelexie by which the rebel leaders are endeavoring to delude them on, that unite us as one people, a substantial community of origin, language, belief and law, (though we will show our devotion to their principles by renewed labor for the success of those principles, and that we will, with more energy and steadfastness than ever, maintain the Government they represented.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 15.

The city is draped in mourning. All business places are closed. The most intense grief and indignation prevails among the people.

NEW YORK, April 15.

The *Post* says: "Mr. Lincoln had earned the love of his countrymen to a greater degree perhaps than any other person who filled the President's chair, scarcely excepting the Father of his Country, for Washington's universal feeling of love was toned to grave and profound awe. Next to Washington, President Jackson had taken the firmest hold of the popular mind, by magnanimity of his impulses, justice of his sentiments, and indomitable honesty of purposes. Mr Lincoln, who had none of Washington's elevation, or none of Jackson's force, had the first two in large measure, and enormously popular humor and his rare natural instincts of popular will, has won as large a place in the hearts of the people, by his integrity, as he has by his deeds, will not long retain him no less a place in the public history of nations. Mr. Lincoln was brought to his present position by causes by the force of circumstances, not by the influence of personal resentments, no unkind or ohtrous feeling of hatred, and throughout the trying time of his administration he has never in the slightest degree, exhibited any feeling of unkindness towards his political opponents. The whole nation mourns the death of its President, but we, who have known him more closely than our brothers of the South, who had no cause to expect from his clemency and sense of justice than from any other man who could succeed to his position.

Mr. Dickinson then introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the citizens of Illinois here assembled, and the citizens of Springfield, will be invited to meet at the capital of this State, on the day of the funeral, and participate in the ceremonies of the occasion.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be requested to issue a proclamation recommending a suspension of business and public gathering throughout the city. A regiment of infantry, a battery and a troop of cavalry were then organized. The different club rooms are also being formed.

Jersey City, Brooklyn, and all neighboring cities and towns, the most intense grief and rage is exhibited by the citizens.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS.

Cognac Brandy—best imported.
Fine Old Madeira and Sherry Wines.
Pure and Unadulterated Champagne Wines.
Jamaica Rum.
Pure Old Holland Gin.
Extra Single Barrel Brandy and Wine.
Rye Whiskey Whiskey.

Our Brandies, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines are purchased in bond from the proprietors of the most celebrated vineyards, and being received direct to our Custom House, we will warrant them a pure and unadulterated article.

Our stock of the above goods cannot fail to please.

N. McCLARRAN & CO.

Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, next door to Post Office.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!—YOUTH TO THE AGED!!—BIOCRENE IS RESTORATIVE.

The use of this wonderful remedy is invigorated it may be summed up in a few words. It is a restorative of the vital principle. In nervous debility of every type, it enhances the animal powers after long continued excessive prostration, and in chronic decay, is a vitalizing agent, giving energy and vitality to the aged, may be relied upon as a specific for neuralgia, partial or entire loss of speech, as a stomachic, in cases of dyspepsia, and also as a tonic in the paralysis arising from the use of mercury. A single wineglassful of Biocrene is equal to a pint of bilious cordial in its effects.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Sent by express anywhere. apl7

JOS. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
Agents for the purchase and sale of
Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.

OIL EXCHANGE corner Liberty and High street (opp. Court House,)

FRANKLIN, VENANGO CO., PA.

Lands and interest on all the streams in this region for sale correctly on C. M. Wilson's Maps and plans of the entire Oil District, also Farm Maps and Directories of all the large cities can be consulted and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.

All business attended to faithfully and promptly.

la13-8m-eod-TuThSat

WANTED—TEACHERS, STUDENTS and others who desire a healthy and profitable employment, are wanted in every town in western Pennsylvania and Virginia, as agents for the beautiful engraving, "The Child's Prayer." For particulars address WM. M. CLARK, Pittsburgh.

apl8-2w-sold

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICE OF

CARPETS!

Desiring to afford the public an opportunity of purchasing goods at especially prices corresponding with the decline in gold, and impending immobile is merchandise generally, we have this day marked down our entire stock, and offer the same at greatly reduced prices throughout our entire stock, and offer the largest and most complete assortment of new and choice patterns of Brussels, Velvets, two and three ply Ingrain Carpets, Oil cloth, window shades, &c., at a reduction of 25 to 33½ per cent.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth street,

Second floor, next to Postoffice and Custom House.

mr 21

COAL FLATS.—FOR SALE, TWO NEW COAL FLATS—Cheap. Enquire of JACOB MENGUS, Pilot of the Tunnel Arrow, or at MELLON & BROS'. COAL OFFICE, below the Connellsville Railroad Depot.

ap6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley.)
Financial Agent of the United States
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR
THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan.
The Popular Loan of the People
AND
THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET,
Convertible into
U. S. Five-Twenty Six per Cent
Gold Bearing Bonds.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

ADAMS M'KEE & CO.,
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS
Corner of Grant and First streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fairbanks' Patent Platform & Counter
SCALES.
Iron Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Patent and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. apl8

FOR SALE—
1,000 bbls. Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver.
CRUDE AMBER OIL.
by J. GLASS & CO.,
apl4-6t 231 Liberty street.

NOTICE.—Parties holding Stock in the
OLD KANAWHA OIL COMPANY,
Will please return their certificates to the Secretary, at his office, 67 Wood street, up stairs, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, p. m., and receive instead certificates of the "Kanawha and Chestnut Run Oil Company."
W. A. McCLURG
apl5-3t Secretary.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension bridge, Allegheny, Pa.
apl5

PUBLIC SALE IN ALLEGHENY CITY.—The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Allegheny City, on SATURDAY, the 22d of April, 1865, at 2 o'clock p. m., the property where Mrs. Ford now lives, on Pastime Lane, Allegheny City, adjoining the lannery of John Dagget. It has a front of 200 feet, on Pasture Lane, and extends back about 450 feet. It is a part of Job Hara's plan of Mount Re lief, recorded in Plan Book vol. 1 page 74, and embraces 36 lots of said plan, being lots numbered 1 to 36. It has on it a two story frame house, and the grounds are planted with good fruit trees, &c. It could be divided into several building lots, or sold as a whole. It would make a delightful residence. It is offered for sale as a whole or in lots to suit purchasers and the terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given from the 1st of May.
J. W. & F. WHITE.
apl5 1d 107 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—
That neat 2½ story house, with eight comfortable rooms, situate on Pennsylvania avenue, nearly opposite the Lippincott's. Possession given immediately.
E. McLAIN & CO.
apl5

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his Farm, in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pa., as said township is laid out into Municipal Election districts, and is situate on the Ohio River, and the Ohio River Railroad, about nine miles from the city of Pittsburgh. Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and is similar near Birmingham station, about three miles from Pittsburgh. Forest Grove Post Office, Allegheny city. The soil is of the very quality for raising grain and grass, and is watered by several never-failing springs, the land is elevated and has a southern exposure, and a commanding view for miles up and down the river and in all directions. The situation is one of the finest on the Ohio river. It is believed to be the best property for country seats ever offered for sale in Allegheny county. The land will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of April, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Terms of Sale—One fourth cash, and the balance in payments to suit purchasers. For further information call on the subscriber, No. 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or of the subscriber, on the premises. WILLIAM M'CLURE.
apl3-2w

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VACANT LOTS IN THE EIGHTH WARD PITTSBURGH.—The undersigned by order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, as guardian of the minor children of David Greer, deceased will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 24th day of April, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following vacant lots in the Eighth Ward of said City of Pittsburgh, viz: Those the corner of Magee and Vow streets, fronting on Magee 50 feet, being lot No 5 in said Greer's plan, recorded in Plan Book, vol 1 page 78, and on Locust street, 120 feet, being lot No 5 in said plan; lot No 6 on Magee street, 50 feet front, being lot No 6 in said plan, and 120 feet deep to Locust street, being lot

The Daily Commercial

Oh, but Good Enough Still.

The following is not, perhaps, inappropriate to the present moment:

"God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform;
He plants His footsteps in the sea,
And rides upon the storm.
Deep in unfathomable mines,
With never-failing skill,
He treasures up His bright designs
And works His gracious will.

"Ye fearful souls, fresh courage take,
The clouds ye so much dread,
Are big with mercy, and shall break
With blessings on your head.
Judge not the Lord by feeble sense,
But trust Him for His grace—
Behind a frowning Providence
He hides a smiling face.

"God's purposes will ripen fast,
Unfolding every hour;
The bud may have a bitter taste,
But sweet will be the flower.
Blind unbelief is sure to err,
And scan His work in vain;
God is His own interpreter,
And He will make it plain."

What we Breathe.

The late warm weather is beginning to take effect on the piles of garbage, filth and offal that block up half the streets in the city. These mounds of putrid animal matter and decayed vegetation are already sending forth noxious gases and insufferable odors, which are not only offensive to the senses, but highly detrimental to health. Comparatively few people are aware of the extent of danger to which they are subjected by the inhalation of these poisonous odors. If their deadly character were fully understood and appreciated, there would be such a clamor for reform in the Street Department, that the officials therein could not ignore it. A scientific analysis of the properties comprising these exhalations from decaying garbage, offal, etc., shows that they contain carbonic acid gas, sulphuretted hydrogen, and ammoniacal gas, all of which are poisonous to human life, and deadly in their effects. This is not merely an abstract or vague theory, it is a positive fact, that has been repeatedly demonstrated by experiments. Dr. Baker, one of the most eminent of London hygienists, thoroughly tested the effect of this poisonous effluvia upon the lower animals. He placed a cage containing a mouse, close to a cess-pool. The animal was plentifully supplied with food and drink, but it lived only five days, dying from the effect of the pestiferous air generated in the cess-pool. As a further experiment, dogs were exposed to sewer emanations, and in every instance they were attacked with diarrhœa, retching, vomiting, thirst and nausea. The dog, that was compelled to inhale air impregnated with only two per cent. of sulphuretted hydrogen, gone off, was consumptive from the emanations,) died in two and a half minutes. Tait shows the effect upon life of the garbage piled in heaps, as we now see it in many of our streets. They are nothing less than hot-beds of disease, breeding poison in the air and life-fusing it thereby into the lungs of those who live within reach of their deadly influence. It is not only a burning shame but a criminal outrage to subject the people of New York to such danger, when there is not the slightest necessity for it. In the present condition of the streets, New York is only one remove from the Pulsemed Valley, and each succeeding day distills a fresh supply of poisonous gasses, it is difficult to tell what the consequences will be, unless something is quickly done to remove the cause.

Army of the Potomac.

[From the Army and Navy Journal.]

After many struggles, many unsuccessful campaigns, the Army of the Potomac has reached Richmond. McDowell, McClellan, Pope, Burnside, and Hooker, all successively failed to do what fortune reserved for Meade, under Grant, to accomplish. What is still more singular and suggestive, not one single corps commander of the six who started with such confident hopes, eleven months ago, from Culpepper and from Yorktown, was destined to lead his troops to the enemy's capital. Fitz Sedgwick, of the Sixth corps, fell in the bloody fields of Spottsylvania. Then Gilmore of the Tenth, and then Smith of the Eighteenth, successively "fell from grace" with Butler, and were removed from their commands. Butler himself was relieved from the Army of the James, giving place to Ord. Birney, who had succeeded Gilmore with the Tenth, died of measles, after a brief campaign as corps commander. Hancock's brilliant career with the Second Corps was terminated by the breaking out of his old wound, added to the exhaustion of hard service. Finally, Warren, of the Fifth, was deprived of command in the very hour of victory, and only two days before Richmond fell into our hands.

These reflections can easily be extended to the mutations among the various division and brigade commanders in the present campaign, and among officers of all grades in the campaign preceding. And, indeed, not to speak only of failures or transfers in some hands, one is forced to think how many a gallant heart is now cold, which once beat high with patriotism and gallantry in the march to Uitchmond. How many remain of the old Armies of the Potomac? Not one in ten of McClellan's men are now campaigning around Richmond—not one in five even of the army that crossed, with Grant, the Rapidan. The South furnishes similar food for reflection. After many a fierce struggle, scores of thousands of gallant soldiers, Union and Rebel, sleep together in quiet, under the sod of bat le ploughed Virginia.

Charleston.

A late Charleston letter gives the following concerning affairs in that city:

The old residents of Charleston are coming back in crowds daily. King street, where only rabbits were caught, only three or four weeks ago, is now the scene of constant life, bustle and activity. The churches, also, are re-opening though I cannot learn that any of the Protestant clergymen who were here during the early days of the siege, are now here, except Rev. Mr. Marshall, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church and Rev. Mr. Green, who is a present officiating at Grace Church.

At Grace Church, on Sunday before last when the minister repeated the words, "the President of the United States," in the usual prayer, a young lady kneeling in the pew directly in front of me, whispered audibly, "the President of the *Confederate* States." She evidently was one of those who heretofore sang the praises of "the Bonnie Blue Flag," and assisted in recruiting the rebel army, by calling on and making presents of hoop-skirts and flannel petticoats, to all the "noble men who did not enlist.

But alas for her and for others! they knew not what they did.

They could not have foreseen what has since come to pass. As I looked over the pews of that aristocratic and highly fashionable church, and saw almost all the ladies present attired in mourning costume, with scarcely a gentleman under the age of sixty present, I felt that the curse spoken of by the Hebrew prophet had been realized, saith: "A fire consumeth their young men, and their maidens were not given in marriage."

From our ordinance map of Charleston, prepared by an officer on the staff of Admiral Dahlgren, it appears that there was no less than a hundred and thirty-six pieces of artillery so mounted as to bear directly upon the channel, being not more than six times as many as were used at Fort Fisher against Porter and Terry.

Another Account by Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 14.

The *World* has a graphic account of the parley and surrender of Lee. It appears that the second and fifth corps came first upon Lee's rear from the west just west of the Court House. The army of the James at the same time pressed forward from the southeast. The sixth corps came in between, and Ord and Ewell's corps, and with Sheridan's cavalry captured that commander with most of his command. A moment before Lee had sent a note to Lee urging him to surrender. Our line, now forming three fourth of a circle North, East and south, around the rebel forces and pressed on until Saturday evening; when Custer's and Merritt's cavalry reached Appomattox, on the James River, five Miles the county seat of Appomattox county west of the rebel army, and completing the circle during Saturday night. Lee finding he could get out his way through and reach Danville directly south, having encountered cavalry only at the point he had selected for his encampment. On Sunday morning he made an attempt, but in the meantime the Fifth Corps came in and the rebels received a shock while on the march, and then followed. Negotiations for surrender then followed.

Mad placed in a balking horse's mouth will cure him.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye to those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people, being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that nasty, dirty appearance by which over dye and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfect lasting color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price, $1 per bottle.

A. I. MATTHEWS, General Agent,
Old Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATTHEWS' ARNICA HAIR DYE, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oct3-1y

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.
Cor. Point ave. and Duquesne Way, near Point.
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about Oil Wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order.
Pittsburgh, Philade'phia and New York references given. apl-6m

ELI YOUNG'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON
First night of the great sensation drama,
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
New Scenes, Mechanical Effect, New Properties, New Costumes, &c.
WILLIAM H. DERSO'S A.....BY DGE
THIS Monday) eVNING, the great drama in 5 acts, as played to all the princip l cities, entit ed th
STREETS OF NEW YORK,
STREETS OF NEW YORK,
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
The ent re company in the easte.

GREAT WONDERS WILL B
Y seen at No. 63 Fifth street, opposite Cor
ner Hall, in this city,
THE WIL MEN FROM BORNEO!
With their feats and a descriptive lecture, can be seen at MUSEUM HALL, No. 63 Fifth street, opposite Concert Hall, commencing MONDAY April 3rd, at 9 o'clock, for one week more, afternoon and evening. Admission 25 cents. ap15:6

MY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
260 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small showbills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to, leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office, and by the year the principal corners in the city and above the exclusive use of the same. 1oct3-1y

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

PITTSBURGH, April 4d, 1865.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THIS BANK, published in conformity with the Act of Congress establishing National Banks.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Circulation	200,000 00
Due Depositors	1,490,005 15
Dividends unpaid, payable on demand	280 00
Contingent Fund reserved in conformity with National Bank Law	3,573 38
Additional Contingent Fund reserved by special Resolution of Board of Directors	4,000 00
Profit and loss since November 28th, 1864	15,512 09
	$2,689,861 15

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$602,883 39
Due by Banks and Bankers	269,181 74
Due by Banks (special), Redemption fund	8,000 00
Gold and Silver Coin in Vault of Bank	89,300 00
Checks, Drafts and Bills in transit, (cash)	46,437 00
Certificates and Checks	10,541 00
U. S. Legal Tender and Bank Notes	109,541 00
U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes	663,671 86
U. S. 5-20 Gold Bonds	
U. S. 6-00 Gold Bonds	
	$2,689,861 15

PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1865.

City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, SS:

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public duly commissioned and sworn, Allen Dunn, a Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, who being duly sworn, deposes and states that the above statement is correct, and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ALLEN DUNN, CASHIER.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, the day and year above written.

S. S. BRYAN,
ap4-tf NOTARY PUBLIC.

SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES
Oil, Coal and Furnace Lands,
FOR SALE
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

By virtue of a judgment of the Greenup Circuit Court, in the action of Darlington, McConnell and Wurts, against Wm. Caines and others, I will, at Commissioner, on

MONDAY, MAY 1st, 1865,

sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in Greenupsburg, Ky., the

GREENUP FURNACE AND LANDS.

There are, by estimation, from six to eight thousand acres situate on the east side of Little Sandy river, on the waters of Cain creek, in Greenup county, Kentucky. The Furnace is distant from the Ohio river about twenty-three miles. The Lexington and Big Sandy railroad is completed from Ashland on the Ohio river, to within five miles of the Furnace, and will be finished from Ashland before fifteen days.

The Furnace is now in blast, and is a Pig Iron Furnace, having a good stock, good machinery, necessary buildings, with an abundance of iron ore and timber for fuel for many years, but also for its first CANNEL AND BITUMINOUS COAL.

With reference to the great coal value of these lands, Dr. Owen, in his Geological Report, vol. 4, page 215, published in 1861, in speaking of the Cannel Coal of Greenup county, says:

"At and around Greenup Furnace, this Coal takes a great development, and is found three to four feet thick, and now worked for its cannel, rich in oil, and of excellent quality."

Greenup county is now attracting great interest as an oil region and the investigations of Geologists, so far as they have gone, give every assurance of a plentiful abundance of Carbon oil. Large propositions are being made for boring and development.

The lands offered are all of good quality, and by many regarded as the best Oil lands in the county.

There are from three to four hundred acres under cultivation, and in cultivation, and much more that is valuable for agricultural purposes.

TERMS OF SALE.

The sale will be on a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, in equal installments. Bonds will be required, with good personal security, bearing interest from the day of sale, and to have the force of sealed bonds, and made execution sale. The purchaser will have the right to pay the money at any time before the sale has been confirmed by the court. The security required may be either resident, or non-resident of the state—so that they are good.

WM. C. IRELAND,
March 31, 1865.—ap11-14t Commissioner.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.
QUART. MASTER GEN'RAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION.
WASHINGTON CITY, April 1, 1865.

Will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder at Baltimore, Maryland, on

THURSDAY, April 13, 1865,

TWO HUNDRED MARES WITH FOAL,
Many of them well bred and in good condition.
On

THURSDAY, April 20, 1865,

TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES.
On

THURSDAY, April 27, 1865,

ONE HUNDRED MARES WITH FOAL AND ONE HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES.

The horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the army.

For road and farming purposes, many good bargains may be had.

Animals sold singly, for sale to commence at 9 A. M. and will be held at Phillips's Government Stables, corner of Fremont and Ramsay streets.

Terms—Cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division Q. M. G. O. ap10-6t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of PHILLIP & BEATTIES manufacturers, is this day dissolved. The name of the firm may be used by either of the parties, but only in the liquidation of the firm's business.

M. PHILLIPS
Pittsburgh, March 27th, 1865.—mh28-tf

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh,
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Morocco or Antique style.

A. E. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles, from the plainest to the most costly and rich.

BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery No. 84 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. ap6

LITHOGRAPHY.

The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Brother of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to No. 79 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Eichbaum. Having purchased the entire lithographic and Printing establishment of Mr. Eichbaum, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on shortest notice, and at most reasonable prices.

mh6 OTTO KREBS.

JOHN H. TIERNAN,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER
Office: 81 Fourth Street.
oct31-6m

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, as one cent a day will secure $10 at 7 3-10 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; principal payable in three years, or convertible into 6 per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars apply to
HANNA, HAWN & CO., Agents.
1y28

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, MAET & CO., Wood street.
mh18-tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

J. K. & H. E. FRY,
No. 134 SOUTH THIRD ST.,
PHILADELPHIA

Purchase and Sell upon Commission every description of Government, State, City or County LOANS or BONDS. They will also give careful attention to dealings in Railroad stocks and Bonds, and Oil Stocks generally by letter information when desired.
mh28-3m

REFINED SUGARS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A situation as DRUG CLERK by a young man, in some respectable drug establishment, wholesale or retail. Has had some three years experience. Address "O. M.," Pittsburgh, P. O. ap5-3t

WANTED—A VEGETABLE GARDENER—A man to take charge of a small Vegetable garden a short distance from the city. Apply at 78 WOOD STREET. ap4-3t

WANTED. A genteel man and wife who will engage one large or two small rooms, furnished, with comfortable boarding, in second story, with a private family, in the suburbs, or near the city. References exchanged. Address, stating terms and location, BOX 933 Post Office.
ap12-1w

WANTED—RAGS, ROPE, OLD BOOK NEWSPAPERS, etc., etc. Highest cash price paid by the PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUF CO.
apr4-tf 82 Third street.

WANTED, AT $150 PER MONTH A reliable canvasser in every town and county in the United States, to sell a new and popular selling book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union Army, as Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. Returned and disabled officers and soldiers to whom profitable employment will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition.

JONES BROS. & CO., Publishers,
mh27-3m 600 Chestnut st. Philadelphia, Pa.

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c. Manufacturer of PATENT MEDICINES.
TOILET ARTICLES.
TURNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
PITTSBURGH.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
No 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.
Would say to Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ramson's Hive Syrup and Tonic, Woodard, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbolate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. do6

DALTON'S
FAMILY
KNITTING MACHINES
PATENTED 1861. PERFECTED 1864.

After years of experimenting and patient study these machines have been brought to a standard of perfection BARELY IF EVER EQUALLED IN THE MECHANIC ART.

THEY ARE PERFECTLY SIMPLE.

Are very strongly constructed, and will LAST A LIFETIME.

The labor required to run them is very trifling, and they make VERY LITTLE NOISE.

A child can easily operate and adjust them for the different kinds of work.

They will readily knit

Woolen or Cotton Yarn, Zephyrs, Worsted or Silk,

and make PLAIN or KNIT GOODS as desired. They are designed for making

SOCKS,
STOCKINGS,
JACKETS,
SASHES,
LEGGINGS,
CAPES,
UNDERSLEEVES,
TIPPETS,
AFGHANS, &c

Their capacities are such that they knit every stitch of the articles named, leaving not a minute's work to be done with Hand Knitting needles, and but little hand work of any kind.

More Work can be accomplished in one day, on one of these Machines, than can be done in two months by hand,

The PLAIN STITCH made by them is precisely the same as that made by the ordinary Knitting Needle.

They will make tight or open stitch, plain, ribbed or fancy.

They are capable of making a greater quantity and variety of work, and in a more perfect manner, than any other knitting Machine in existence.

Young women desirous of securing a means of earning a livelihood, will find nothing as certain of furnishing without fail, a profitable employment, as one of these Machines.

To Publishers of Newspapers.

One-half of the amount of a machine will be taken in advertising at regular rates.

For further information call at the SALESROOM,

No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Or address, with stamp, for Circulars and Samples of Knitting,

E. P. CARPENTER General Agent,
For the States of Pennsylvania, Western New York, Ohio, Virginia and Maryland.
ap10-1y.

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.—Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c., worth over one million dollars. All to be sold for one dollar each, without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. During the month ending February 28, 1865, T. & H. Gaughan & Co. have had the honor of distributing among their patrons, one hundred and nineteen Gold and Silver Watches, worth from $50 to $200 each, in every one of which they received the most unqualified testimonials of the press. This is one of the largest and most reliable Jewelry houses in the country, and are doing a very extensive business, and have on hand the largest stock that can be found in the city. Goods sent C. O. D. to any part of the country. Their stock is large, and buyers may rely upon finding articles purchased from them just as represented. Their long continuance in business enables them to offer better inducements than any other house in the city. Several articles: Amer. Watch, Lady's or Gents' Gold Hunting-case Watches, $50 to $150; Gents' Gold Hunting-case Watches, $60 to $200; Gents' Hunting-case Silver Watches, $30 to $60; Diamond Rings, $15 to $500; Gold Vest and Neck Chains, $15 to $80; 2,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains, $15 to $80; 2,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets, $5 to $8; 5,000 Chased Gold Bracelets, $8 to $16; 2,000 Chased Gold Bracelets, $8 to $16; 2,000 Scotch Pebble and Gold Bracelets, $5 to $20; 2,000 Scotch Pebble and Gold Brooches, $4 to $10; 2,000 Lava and Gold Brooches, $4 to $10; 2,000 Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches, $4 to $10; 2,000 Mosaic, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops, $4 to $8; 2,000 Coral Opal and Florentine Ear Drops, $4 to $8; 2,000 Gold Pen and Diamond Breast Pins, $3 to $10; 2,000 Gold Pen and Diamond Ear Drops, $3 to $10; 2,000 Gold Studs, Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, $3 to $10; 5,000 Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, $3 to $10; 5,000 Chased Gold Rings, $1 to $10; 5,000 Chased Gold Rings, $1 to $10; Gold Lockets, Magic Spring, $3 to $20; 2,000 Gold Lockets, Magic Spring, $3 to $20; 2,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, $3 to $7; 2,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, $3 to $7; 2,000 Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring, $3 to $20; 2,000 Gold Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring, $3 to $20; 2,000 Gold Lockets, Engine Turned, $3 to $20; 2,000 Gold Lockets, Engine Turned, $3 to $20; 5,000 Chased Gold Rings, $1 to $10; Gold Gossipine Pins and Signet Rings, $2.50 to $10; 10,000 California Diamond Rings, $1 to $5; 5,000 Solid Gold Jewelry, 7-8 and Gold, $5 to $15; 2,000 Sets Leather Cases, Knives, Forks, &c., $3 to $5; 2,000 Gold Pencils, Extension Holders and Pencils, $4 to $10; 1,000 Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders, $4 to $10; 5,000 Silver Combs and Hair Pins, $1 to $5; 2,000 Silver Castors, $15 to $50; 2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, $20 to $60.

T. & H. Gaughan & Co., No. 16 Broadway New York, extensive manufacturers and importers of Watches and Jewelry, desiring to increase their business to an extent to which, have resolved upon the following Distribution, subject to the regulations following: Certificates naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes, all of one description, and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents. All envelopes are sold for one Dollar each, without regard to value. On receipt of the certificate you will see what the article is worth to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a valuable set of Jewelry on our list for one Dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth. The following is a list of the principal articles as follows: One for 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty for $10; one hundred for $15; and fifty will be allowed ten cents for every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar or more. Agents will be allowed ten cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us either in cash or postage stamps. T. & H. GAUGHAN & CO., No. 16 Broadway, N. Y.

GOOD CHANCE
For a Coal & Oil Company
Valuable Coal Lease for Sale.

The lease of the Coal in about 800 acres of Land with about four acres in fee, in Perry Township, Beaver county, about five miles below Beaver, giving ready access to the river where there is a good landing and plenty of water for boats at all seasons of the year.

There are wells now being sunk on both sides of this land, and oil has been struck on Raccoon creek, lying within a mile from it.

The lease is unusually favorable in its terms, and will be sold low.

For particulars and draft of the property apply to
W. A. HERRON,
63 Wood Street, Up Stairs.
ap8 2w

SAML. M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
No. 136 FIRST STREET
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.

SHINGLES—

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOURTH LIST OF APPLICANTS TO
Selling Liquor, filed in the Clerk's Office up to April 5th, 1865:

Catherine Gorman, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Thomas Davy, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Thomas Davy, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Elizabeth A. Davidson, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Joseph Kerr, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
John Nelson, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Mary Nicholas, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
David Moss, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Thomas Lee, grocery, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Pinfield, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Thomas Thornton, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
John Woodard, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Charles Stevenson, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
D. Stang, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Jacob Ihle, eating-house, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
S. Gutkenheimer & Bro., other goods, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Frederick Evert, other goods, 1st ward Pittsburgh.
Thomas Talley, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Joseph Bauer, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Geo. & Ross, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Henry Zahringer, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Henry Bender, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Joseph Werney, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Thomas Johnston, eating-house, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Frank Unig, eating-house, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Louis Mayer, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Louis Colla, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Jacob Corcoran, tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Philip O'Neil, tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Alex. Murray, tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Peter McLaughlin, tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Jacob Wehrung, eating house, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Thomas White, other goods, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Joseph N. Anderson, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Phillip Silversmith, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Roger Sweeny, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Joseph Rhodes, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Frederline Mawzer, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
William Ruckelsen, eating-house, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Paul Caperton, eating-house, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
A. Gleckner, other goods, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Little & Mechling, other goods, 4th ward Pittsburgh.
M. Mcdonough, Jr., & Co., other goods, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Julius Adler & Co., other goods, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
John Miller, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Catherine Keck, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
John A. Hamilton, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Adam Swinehart, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
John Strasner, tavern, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Martin Weiss, tavern, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Morgan, tavern, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Daniel Miller, tavern, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Michael Greenwald, tavern, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Henry Freyberg, tavern, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Daniel Miller, tavern, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
G. W. Buehner, eating house, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Francis Kaher, eating-house, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Geo. Eckerly, eating-house, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Henry Colwes, eating-house, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Sidensticker, eating-house, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
William Sidensticker, other goods, 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Simon Lodnk, other goods 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Friday, other goods, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Peter Gochenhaur, other goods, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Elizabeth A. Davidson, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Valentine Stets, eating house, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
J. Mihaelsen, other goods, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Gerber, tavern, 7th ward, Pittsburgh.
John Rascell, tavern, 8th ward, Pittsburgh.
John Diamond, tavern, 8th ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Grosser, other goods, 8th ward, Pittsburgh.
Francis Kaher, eating-house, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Joseph Keyser, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Joseph Keyser, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
R. Dicey, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Geo. Baumgnechel, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Peter Kellock, or tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
John Meyer, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Charles Gassell, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Charles Gassell, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
John Smith, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
John Kessler, eating-house, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Casimir Siedle, eating-house, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Peter Fisher, eating-house, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Joseph Schneider, eating-house, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Jacob Keller, other goods, 10th ward, Pittsburgh.
Chas. L. Nathing, tavern, 1st ward, Allegheny.
Martin Isherwood, tavern, 1st ward, Allegheny.
Martin Isherwood, eating-house, 1st ward, Allegheny.
Matthias Patchell, eating-house, 1st ward, Allegheny.
C. B. Hale, eating-house, 1st ward, Allegheny.
Jacob A. Meckley, tavern, 2d ward, Allegheny.
John A. Smith, tavern, 2d ward, Allegheny.
Geo. Walter, tavern, 2d ward, Allegheny.
Peter Ford, tavern, 2d ward, Allegheny.
Frederick Lautermilch, tavern, 2d ward, Allegheny.
George Gerst, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Rafael Rau, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Christian Jackel, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Peter A. Wacker, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Peter Bile, eating-house, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Julius Weisert, eating house, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Joseph Hoffman, eating-house, 3d ward, Allegheny.
F. Koegenhoffer, other goods, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Rosanna F. Hiner, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Jacob Jaiger, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
John K. Latimer, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Thomas Fawcett, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
John McIlvare, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Jacob Kagel, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
William Beimer, tavern, 4th ward Allegheny.
Nicholas Tschudi eating house 4th ward, Allegheny.
James A. Kelly, eating house, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Saml. Stevens, eating house, 4th ward, Allegheny.
John Ratter, eating house, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Thomas Kinder, tavern, Birmingham.
Theodore Grob, eating house, Birmingham.
Francis Fuhrer, eating house, Birmingham.
Wm. Fuhrer, tavern, 4th ward Allegheny.
Wm. Poesman, tavern, East Birmingh m.
Capt. Thomas Hamilton, tavern, Birmingham.
Gottlieb Fisher, tavern, Limestone borough.
Samuel an Head, eating house, Duquesne borough.
Harrison Haas tavern, Lawrenceville borough.
Michael Beer tavern, Lawrenceville borough.
Joseph Kinzig, eating house, Lawrenceville borough.
Jacob Deits o hergo de, Lawrenceville borough.
Henry Feidhaus, tavern, Manchester borough.
Jacob Hoffman, tavern, Manchester borough.
John c. Heer tavern, Manchester borough.
Wm. Hamilton, tavern, Manchester borough.
Wm S. McMillan, or., McKeesport borough.
Young Eagle, tavern, McKeesport borough.
Jacob Hoffman, tavern, McKeesport borough.
J. F. Walker, tavern, McKeesport borough.
Peter Hoffman, or, McKeesport borough.
Joseph Dobeld, tavern, Sharpsburg borough.
Joseph Dobeld, tavern, Sharpsburg borough.
James Handley, eating house Temperanceville boro.
Joseph Hoffman, eating house, Temperanceville boro.
C. W. Wilson, eating house, West Pittsburgh boro.
Wm. Hoffman, eating house, Allegheny.
Wm. Hoppe, tavern, Baden township.
J. Ukinger, other goods, Baldwin township.
Thomas M. Alcorn, tavern, Baldwin township.
John A. Heckle, tavern, Collins t wnship.
Philip Hoffman, tavern, Elizabeth township.
John Snyder, tavern, Hartlees township.
Charlotte Ellis, tavern, Elizabeth township.
John Hoffman, tavern, Elizabeth township.
John Rohrbier tavern, Hampton township.
Joseph Schmidt, tavern, Hampton township.
Peter Armstrong, tavern, Lowest, Clair township.
Mary Reinhardt, tavern, Lowest, Clair township.
Mary Reinhardt, tavern, Lowest, St. Clair t wnship.
Richard Pitcher, tavern, Lowest, St. Clair township.
Francis S Hoge, eating house, Lowest St. Clair tp.
Daniel Miller, tavern, Lowest St. Clair township.
Patrick Keenan, eating house, Lowest St. Clair tp.
Jacob Kaul, tavern, Mifflin township.
Jacob Kaul, tavern, Mifflin township.
Thomas Wilson, tavern, Monroeville township.
Thomas Wilson, other goods, Mifflin township.
Margaret Wagner, tavern, Monroeville township.
Isaac Sarver, tavern, Monroeville township.
Jacob Trax, tavern, Monroeville township.
Hugh D. Miller, tavern, Penn township.
Jos. G. Miller, tavern Pitt township.
Jos. G. Miller, tavern Pitt township.
Chas. Gallagher, tavern, Pitt township.
Fred Wessel, tavern, Pitt township.
Andrew Kelly, tavern, Penn township.
Andrew Kelly, eating house, Peebles township.
Phillip Peters, tavern, Versailles township.
Jame Lole tavern, Reserve township.
Christian Jaegl, tavern, Reserve township.
Christian Jaegl, tavern, Reserve township.
Scott, h seldle eating house, Reserve township.
Scott, h seldle eating house, Reserve township.
D. Koenig tavern, Ross township.
E. D. Koenig tavern, Ross township.
Thomas Lamont, tavern, Shaler township.
Philip Yount, tavern, Shaler township.
Steven h Hartman, tavern, Shaler township.
Patrick Dunn, tavern, Shaler township.
Margaret Saxonbury tavern, Union township.
Margaret Saxonbury tavern, Union township.
Rugart Jaegar tavern, Versailles township.
Patrick Gallagher, eating house, Versailles township.
Thos. Schultz, grocery, Wilkins township.
Thos. Schultz, coal house, Wilkins township.

Will meet on Wednesday, April 26th, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue from day to day until all are heard. Licenses must be taken out after that day, and the Court of Quarter Sessions being

The Pittsburgh Commercial: Monday, April 17, 1865.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From our Extra of Sunday.

THE ASSASSINATION.

MURDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Statement of an Eye Witness.

PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF THE ASSASSIN.

Having Shot the President he Attempts to Stab Him,

Major Rathbone Receives the Blow.

THE MURDERER'S ESCAPE

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

Miss. Harris who was it the box with the President at the time of the murder, gives the following account of the affair:

Nearly an hour before the commission of the deed, the assassin came to the door of the box, and looked in to take a survey of the relations of its occupants. Supposing it to be either a mistake, or the exercise simply of an impertinent curiosity, this circumstance, at the time, attracted no attention.

Upon his entering the box again, however, Major Rathbone arose and asked the intruder his business. He rushed past him without making any reply, and placing his pistol close to the back of the President's head, or actually in contact with it, fired. Miss Harris thinks, and instantly sprang upon the cushioned balluster of the box, where he made a backward plunge with his knife, aimed at the face or breast of Mr. Lincoln. Maj. R., springing forth to protect the President, received the stab in his arm. The murderer then jumped upon the stage and effected his escape from the place.

Assassination of Secretary Seward and his Sons.

STATEMENT OF A MEMBER OF HIS FAMILY.

A Fierce Struggle and a Bloody End.

Attempt to Cut the Secretary's Throat.

FORTUNATE FAILURE TO SUCCEED.

The Murderer's Instruments of Death.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

A relation of the family of Secretary Seward furnishes the following additional particulars of the murderous attempt at his residence:

Mr. Fred. W. Seward attempted to prevent the miscreant, who was a very large and powerful man, from entering his father's chamber. The assassin snapped his pistol at him twice, but did not succeed in discharging it; he then struck him two blows upon the head with it, crushing the skull and felling him to the floor, and immediately rushing into the room he attempted to cut the Secretary's throat, and succeeded in inflicting severe gashes upon his face, laying open both cheeks, but was prevented by the bed clothes about his neck and the fact that Mr. Seward rolled out on the floor from inflicting fatal injury. At this time had entered the room and sprang upon the assassin's back, who stabbed him in the side and succeeded in breaking loose, and after wounding Major Seward, another son of the Secretary's, and an attendant, reached his horse and made away.

The pistol was a long navy revolver, and was broken in pieces by the force of the blows. It is covered with blood. The knife used was some ten or twelve inches in length, and was also left in the house. The attendant who was stabbed in the lungs, died a few hours ago.

THE FEELING IN WASHINGTON

TERRIBLE STATE OF EXCITEMENT.

Desperate Resolves for Retributive Vengeance.

A SOLDIER SHOOTS A CITIZEN.

Instant Death for Expressing Gladness.

A Terrible Warning.

BOOTH'S PERSONAL EFFECTS

He is Fairly Implicated.

Meeting of the Citizens of Illinois.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburg Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 15

The city is convulsed with excitement. The all prevailing gloom of last night has given place, this morning, in a great measure to desperate resolves to visit retributive vengeance on all rebel participants to the ultimate extent. The slightest expressions of secession sentiments are sure to be answered by blood.

A few moments since a rebel resident inquired of a guard in front of the State Department if it were true the President was dead. The soldier replied he was. Whereupon the citizen replied, "I am d—d glad of it." He had hardly concluded the utterance when the guard put a ball through his head, and he lies now a corpse, execrated by all, though dead; while the soldier is toasted and feted, and is the hero of the war. The incident fairly illustrates the intensity of popular feeling. Booth's personal effects were seized at the National hotel this evening. In the trunk were two pairs of snap hand-cuffs, and colonels uniforms, and a large number of letters, the latter clearly implicating him in a general plot of assassination. Yesterday he called at the Kirkwood House, and obtained the number of the Vice President's room. The horse found last night near the Lincoln hospital, in the Eastern suburbs of the city, was identified this morning by its owner as the one ridden by Booth. It was evident, from the condition of the saddle, etc., that the horse had thrown its rider.

The body of Mr. Lincoln has been removed to the White House.

The citizens of Illinois met this afternoon, at two o'clock, to consult in regard to the removal of the President's remains to that State.

Andrew Johnson took the Presidential oath this morning. It was administered by Chief Justice Chase, immediately upon it being known that the President was dead.

The Secretary of the Navy telegraphed to the picket boats on the Potomac and in the Chesapeake Bay to overhaul all floating crafts, and arrest all suspicious persons.

The city is draped with mourning.

The News in Canada.

INTENSE GRIEF IN TORONTO.

Suspension of Business and Tokens of Respect.

TORONTO, C. W., April 15.

The news of the assassination at Washington caused a profound sensation. The flags on the Custom House, American Consulate, the shipping in the harbor, and in the city were displayed at half mast. The stores and places of business owned by Americans are closed. The feeling of grief by the Canadian people is intense. It is contemplated giving some public expression.

NEW YORK.

PROCLAMATION BY GOV. FENTON

Thanksgiving Changed to Prayer and Humiliation.

NEW YORK, April 15.

The Governor of New York has issued a proclamation recalling the proposed thanksgiving for recent victories, on April 20th, and substituting it in lieu of prayer and humiliation for our great calamity.

MR. SEWARD.

Disappearance of Grey Uniforms in Washington.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. GRANT

ITS GOOD EFFECT.

LETTER DISCLOSING THE PLAN.

RICHMOND HIS HEAD QUARTERS.

Rebel Government Implicated

The 4th of March the Original Day fixed.

President Lincoln's Last Words

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

THREE P. M.—Mr. Seward has a little easier sent his son's condition, though somewhat improved, is considered hopeless. He has partially recovered from his stupor, but is still unable to recognize his family.

Gen. Grant arrived here at 2 o'clock in a special train from Philadelphia. His presence has somewhat allay the excitement.

The letter signed "Sam," dated Hooker City, was found in Booth's trunk, refers to an attack to be made on the Cabinet and President on the 4th of March, and advises the postponement of the assassination until the views of the Richmond conspirators could be consulted.

The writer also urges Booth to be cautious as the suspicions of the Washington authorities had been excited and that they were prepared to defeat any attempt of the kind on that day.

The author of the letter, in conclusion, tells Booth to go to Richmond and ascertain how such action would be regarded by the rebel Government.

The last lines penned by Mr. Lincoln were written on a card at about 8:15 p. m., while seated in his carriage in front of the Washington House, just before he started to go to the theatre. They were addressed to Hon. Geo. Ashmun, and were as follows:

"Allow Mr. Ashmun and friend to come to me at 10 a. m., to-morrow.

[Signed] A. LINCOLN.

April 14th, 1865.

The President's Last Moments.

IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

Prayers of the Dead and Living.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION DURING THE NIGHT.

Mrs. Lincoln and Her Son Present

OTHER PERSONS PRESENT

Solemn Procession to the White House.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 15

At twenty-two minutes past seven o'clock the President breathed his last, closing his eyes as if failing to sleep, and his countenances assuming an expression of perfect serenity. There were no indications of pain, and it was not known that he was dead until the gradually decreasing respiration ceased altogether. Dr. Gurley, immediately on the last being determined that life was extinct, knelt at the bedside and offered an impressive prayer, which was responded to by all present. Dr. Gurley then proceeded to the front parlor, where Mrs. Lincoln, Robert Lincoln, Mr. Hay, the private Secretary, and others were waiting, when he again offered up a prayer for the consolation of the family. The following minutes, taken by Dr. Abbott, show the condition of the President throughout the night: 11 o'clock; pulse 41; 11:05 do 45, and growing weaker; 11:10 do, 45; 11:15 do, 42; 11:20 do, respiration 27 to 29; 11:25 do, 42; 11:35 do, 40 and full; 11:40 do 45; 11:50 do, 45; respiration 32 to 36, 45; respiration 21; eyes 12:00 do, 64; 12:32 do, 66; 12:40 do, 68; right eye contracted and sightless; 12:55 do, 72; respiration 27; 12:56 do, 80; struggling motion of limbs; 1 do, 88; respiration 20; 1:30 do, 55, apparently easier; 1:45 do, 88; very quiet; respiration regular. Mrs. Lincoln present; 2:10 Mrs. Lincoln entered with Robert Lincoln to an adjoining room; 2:30 the President very quiet; pulse 54; respiration 48; 2:52 pulse 48; respiration 30. At 7 o'clock the President was again visited by Mrs. Lincoln; 3:25 pulse respiration 24; and regular; 3:30 o'clock prayer by Rev. Dr. Gurley; at four o'clock respiration 26, and regular; 4:15 pulse 66; respiration 25; 5:30 respiration 22, quiet sleeping. At six o'clock pulse failing, respiration 23; 6:30 o'clock still failing and labored breathing, 7 o'clock symptoms of immediate dissolution; 7:22 o'clock, death.

Surrounding the death bed of the President were Secretaries Stanton, Welles and Usher, Attorney General Speed, Postmaster General Dennison, M. B. Field, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Judge Otto, Assistant Secretary Hall leck, General Dodge, Senator Sumner, Governor of New York, Governor Todd of Maryland, John Hay, Private Secretary, Chief Justice Chase, Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, General Farnsworth and Miss Kinzy, Miss Harris, Captain Robert Lincoln, son of the President, and Rev. E. W. Abbott, R. K. Stow, C. D. Gatch, Asa Dodd and Sotharman, Secretary McCulloch remained with the President until about five o'clock, and Chief Justices Chase, after rendering the last office during the night, returned home early this morning.

Shortly before nine o'clock this morning the remains were placed in a temporary coffin under the direction of Mr. Frank Sands, and removed to the White House. Three young men of the Quartermaster Department carried the body to the house. An escort of cavalry, under command of Lieut. Jamison, accompanied the remains, which were followed by Gens. Augur, commanding the Department of Washington, Hooker, Department Commander; Col Patterson, of the War Department; Surgeon Anderson, of Hancock's Corps; Gen. D. G. Thomas, Clothing depot; Capt. J. H. Howell and C. Baker. The solemn procession moved slowly up Tenth street to G, and thence to the White House, the large crowds present along the route standing uncovered. There seems no doubt but that J. Wilkes Booth did the deed. Secretary Seward and sons are somewhat better, but there is very little hope of their recovering. The whole city is draped in mourning, and not a single piece of business is open.

S. C.

The Assassination Foretold.

MYSTERIOUS REVELATION

The Manner of Booth's Arrest.

The Way Mr. Seward was Saved.

HIS WOUNDS NOT MORTAL--PROBABLE RECOVERY.

His Assassin an Accomplice of Booth

The Secretary's Son Will Recover.

NEW YORK, April 15.

The Commercial states: We have ascertained from a source perfectly reliable, that during the small hours yesterday among the members of the Spanish firm in this city, it was stated that the greatest news would be received that has yet been made known to the public. Before the day closed the statement was communicated to Gen. Peck this morning by the clerk of the establishment.

A special to the *Times* says that J. Wilkes Booth was arrested about nine o'clock this morning, near Bennett Haskell on the Bladensburg road. He boldly approached our pickets, was arrested and brought to the city.

This confirmed by other official dispatches from Washington up to nine o'clock this (Saturday) evening.

The same special states that Secretary Seward is given a detailed description of the assassin. It is evident he was a different person from the President's murderer.

Secretary Seward is in a most critical condition, and surgeons are removing the broken portions of his skull. A private dispatch to Mr. Seward's nephew, in this city, from a member of his family, says: I have just left Mr. Seward's House. His wounds are not mortal. He has lost much blood, but no arteries are cut. Two places above the temple. Re-injunction of the left jaw will die. Secretary Seward's throat would have been cut if he had not rolled out of bed. He has been informed of Mr. Lincoln's death.

Another private dispatch states that Fred. Seward is out of danger. Major Seward is not dangerously wounded.

The Assassins!

Their Identity and Movements.

THE SCOPE OF THE PLOT.

The Vice-President and Others Were Included.

PARTIAL FAILURE OF THE SCHEME.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1865.

At just 12 o'clock last night, two men crossed the Anacosta Bridge; one of whom gave his name as Boothand the other as Smith. The latter is believed to be John surratt. Last night a riderless horse was found, which has been identified by the proprietor of one of the stables previously mentioned, as having been stirred from his establishment. Accounts are conflicting as to whether Booth crossed over the bridge on horseback or on foot; but it is believed that he rode across. It is presumed that he had exchanged his horse.

From information in the possession of the authorities, it is evident that the scope of the plot contemplated to be much more comprehensive. The Vice President and other prominent members of the Administration were particularly inquired for by suspicioned parties, and their precise locations ascertained but providentially for their cases the scheme miscarried. A boat was at once sent down the Potomac to notify the gunboats on the river, of the awful tragedy, and ordered that all possible means should be taken for the arrest of the perpetrators. The most ample precautions have been taken and it is not believed the culprits will long succeed in evading the everlasting arm of justice.

Among the circumstances tending to fix a participation in the crime on Booth, were letters found in his trunk, one of which appears to be from a lady, supplicating him to desist from the perilous undertaking, in which he was about to embark.

The extra *Intelligencer* says: From the evidence obtained it is rendered highly probable that the man who stabbed Mr. Seward and his son is John Surratt, of Prince George county, Maryland. The horse he rode was hired at Taylor's stable, on Fourteenth street, Surratt, a young man, with light hair and goatee whiskers called to have it. Surratt is well known in Prince George county.

At 11 o'clock on the assassin of President Lincoln was captured in the President's box, and has been identified by parties to whom it has been shown as the one belonging to the suspected. He is accurately described by other parties not allowed to see it before describing it.

The spur was dropped upon the stage, and the boot has been identified as the one procured at a stable, where the same man hired a horse in the evening.

Two gentlemen who went to the Secretary of War to apprise him of the attack on the President, met at the residence of the former, and unrolled in a cloak, who, when accosted by them, quickened away. It had been Booth's intention to accompany Mr. Lincoln to the theatre and to occupy the same box, but the press of business prevented it.

It is evident that the aim of the plotters was to paralyze the country by at once striking down the head, the heart and the arm of the Government. As soon as the direful events were announced in the streets, Superintendent Richards and his Assistants were at work to ferret out the assassins. Telegraphic dispatches were sent and aroused the whole police force of the city. Major Wallach and several members of the city Government were soon on the spot, and every precaution was taken to preserve order in the city. Everything in Washington was paralyzed. At that time they were going back between ten and eleven o'clock.

A Mrs. Davis, who lives on E street between Ninth and Tenth streets, some months ago rented Booth a stable for the purpose of keeping a horse. He had the horse saddled last evening, and employed a servant to hold it for a short time. It also appears that yesterday afternoon he hired a horse at the livery stable of Mr. Humphreys and left the stable about half past four o'clock.

The examination of the two boys who held the horse in rear of the theatre was had this morning at the Metropolitan Police Headquarters.

As I write the tolling of the bells of the Fire Department sounds in my ears. Major Rathbone, who was in the box with the President and Mrs. Lincoln, was severely wounded in the arm, in a step son of Senator Harris, of New York.

A special Cabinet meeting was called this morning by Secretary Stanton. Mr. Seward being unable to do so the death of President Lincoln was cordially communicated to the latter by Secretary Stanton.

Vice President Johnson was summoned and in readiness to receive the oath of office, and Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase has also officially informed of the death of the President, and the action of the Cabinet in relation thereto. The bearing of the Vice President on the occasion of his taking the oath of office has answered the expectation of his most ardent friends. His appearance denotes the possession of excellent health, and his sterling intellectual powers are in no degree impaired.

Your correspondent had the pleasure of seeing him during his late visit to Richmond, and was most hopefully impressed by his bearing and conversation. His relations with the old members of his Cabinet were most cordial.

The excitement throughout the city continues with but little abatement. The loyal populace is furious. A battle scarred officer remarked this morning, "God help the South. The policy of mercy, of which our murdered President was the truest representative, was fight before. Now, nothing remains but the policy of thunder and lightning."

Investigations in progress to-day have strongly implicated five persons who must have had a part in the affair, and how much more extensive the plot was is not known. It is believed that Booth was a member of a secret society, and that the work of assassination fell to him by lot.

The *Star* has the following: "Ellen Turner, witness of J. W. Booth, attempted suicide this morning by taking chloroform. The physicians of the house employed Ella's room and found her lying upon the bed apparently asleep. Efforts to arouse her proving fruitless several physicians were called in, when it was discovered that she had taken chloroform. The proper remedies were applied, when she soon recovered and asked for Booth's picture, which she had concealed under the pillow of her bed, at the same time remarking to the physician that she did not thank them for saving her life.

There is no doubt that Booth had been seeking an opportunity to assassinate the President for some time. A few days since he urged Mr. Ness, manager of Grover's Theatre, to invite the President to attend a benefit for Forrest, a performance there, and seemed particularly anxious that Mr. Lincoln should be attended by his Cabinet advisers. Yesterday he called at the Kirkwood House, and inquired for the Vice President, sending up his card, which, in the absence of Mr. Johnson, was received by his private secretary, Mr. Browning.

Booth has been about the city for the last four months, and he said to his acquaintance that he was on business connected with his oil property, in which, it is said he was connected. He has, during this time, kept a horse and buggy, but sold them, through a friend, on Wednesday last, stating that he had no further use for them. On yesterday morning he made his appearance at the theatre with another horse which he said he had hired and paid for it in a stable near by Colonel Wright, Provost Marshal of Baltimore, telegraphs to the authorities here that he has arrested a number of persons on suspicion of being connected with the murder of President Lincoln and the attempted assassination of Secretary Seward, and asks that descriptions of the men committing the assaults be furnished him. If we are not mistaken, the man Surratt who, it is believed, did the bloody work at Secretary Seward's, has for many years been branded as a desperado of the worst character. A suit was brought against him by a young lady residing across the Eastern branch for seduction, and so desperate was his character that for some time the officers were afraid to serve the writ. Four out of them, by laying in ambush, succeeded in taking him.

PASSED THROUGH THE CITY.—The Eighth Heavy Artillery, U. S. Colored troops, which has been stationed at Fort Anderson, Paducah, Ky., passed through the city yesterday on its way to Washington. The regiment is commanded by Col. Henry W. Barry, and numbers 1,697 men. This is the regiment which repulsed Forrest at Paducah, on the 25th of March, 1864. A remarkable feature in this organization is that the aggregate age of the nine officers does not exceed twenty years. The Subscience Committee furnished the regiment with an excellent meal while in the city.

WOUNDED PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS.—The following wounded, western Pennsylvania soldiers were admitted to Harewood Hospital Washington, from the Army of the Potomac, April 12th: Robert Readpath, 1, 61st Pennsylvania; James P. McDonald, 1, 61st Pennsylvania; Sergt. Robert Thompson, 1, 61st Pennsylvania; Samuel Gardner, 11, 61st Pennsylvania; H. Fress, A, 61st Pennsylvania; Joseph Breder D, 155th Pennsylvania, William Boyd, G, 155th Pennsylvania.

The Assassins Found Out.

Who and What They Are.

Suspicious Circumstances Coming to Light.

Booth's Mistress Attepmts to Commit Suicide.

Special Cabinet Meeting.

High Expectations of President Johnson

Arrests in Baltimore.

Special to the Pittsburgh commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

The impression which prevailed last night that the murderer of President Lincoln is none other than the actor, J. W. Booth, has been reduced to a certainty. He, accompanied by another man, who gave his name as Smith, are reported to have passed over the eastern branch bridge, a little before half past eleven o'clock last night. His companion is thought to be one Surrat, the son of a wealthy planter of strong secession sympathies residing in Prince George's County, Maryland. He answers to the description of the man who made the attack on Seward. Booth has been intimate with his family, visiting them frequently. The Surrats are relations of the Col. Boyle, who, with his son, it will be remembered, killed and wounded several persons having been killed or expressions of joy at Lincoln's death, but it is believed they are false.

Several impromptu street meetings have been held to-day, addressed by prominent gentlemen, the unanimous expression being to uphold the rebel leaders to a strict account for their crimes.

Two men expressing respect for Jeff. Davis were driven out of a newspaper counting room and hunted by the crowd, they seeking safety in flight.

The steamship Etna sailed at 5:30 this evening, with full official dispatches to our Ministers at foreign ports from Washington. A dispatch to the bearment of the nation, also referred to his colleage associations with Mr. Fred. Seward. There will be no evening session at Gallagher's.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says: The dry goods trade has shown amarked improvement in some during the latter parts of the week. The recent reduction in prices has created such a demand at retail that jobbers have been pressed for supplies goods, and having previously cleared out their stocks, have had to replenish their bells. All the counts of this city and Brooklyn promptly adjourned this morning. The Commissioners of the Chamber of Commerce, City Council, Aldermen and other public bodies have joined to arrange for a public funeral obsequies.

Sec. Seward's Condition.

REASONABLE HOPES OF HIS RECOVERY.

FREDERICK SEWARD IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

The Plot Coming to Light.

His Character, Failure, Success.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

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At eight o'clock this evening the physicians in attendance upon Secretary Seward report that he is better, and that they are hopeful of his recovery. Frederick Seward is still in a critical condition and still remains insensible, but his physicians do not altogether despair of his recovery.

A careful examination of the letters and documents left behind by the assassin Booth establishes beyond doubt the fact that a deep laid plot has existed for a long period in existence to capture the President, Secretarys Seward and Stanton, who were to be carried to Richmond, there to be held as prisoners until our government consented to recognize the independence of the Southern Confederacy. In case the scheme of capture failed they were to be assassinated.

Among the documents discovered is a memorandum of articles deemed necessary by the assassins to successfully carry out their project. The list includes three pairs of handcuffs, which, as already stated, were found among Booth's effects.

It is believed that a number of wealthy rebels sympathizers of this city and the adjoining counties of Maryland, are implicated in the bloody affair.

MILITARY RESERVE OFFICE, UNITED STATES - EXT, } Baltimore, Md., April 11, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate will be received at this office until 12 M. on TUESDAY, April 18th inst. for furnishing the United States suitable ice Department with

100,000 TONS OF GOOD FAT ICE, to be cut from the best waters four years old in the State of Maryland, in lots of 1,000 one thousand each or multiples of the same, within one and a half miles of the Washington monument, Baltimore, Md. The ice must average about 12 inches in thickness, and be delivered at the Ice Houses, Camp Carroll, Camp Cowan, Rollers and Horsefair Camps within the limits of the city of Baltimore.

A deduction of fifteen hundred pounds will be made from the weight of each sleigh-load specified as delivered, and one-half hours before each load is weighed or is not delivered at the time named, a like deduction will be made from the payment.

Blank forms for proposals can be had on application at this office, either in person, by mail, or telegraph.

Proposals by telegraph or other irregular informal modes will not be considered.

The Government will reserve the right to reject any animal separate if its appearance indicates that it is diseased, or unsuitable for the service, and the price of weighing will be paid by the party erring thereof.

Bidders must be present to respond to their bids and prepared to give bonds and sign the contracts on receiving the bids.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the interests of the service.

Bidders must be residents of Maryland. Preference will be given to bidders nearer the points of delivery.

Bids must be accompanied by a guarantee that the bidder has the means to fulfill the contract, and that if awarded to him he will enter into contract with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Quartermaster of the U. S. Government, if he has not already given bonds, promptly and strictly with the terms of his advertisement will be rejected.

J. ACKWARD WELLS,
Capt. and C. S. Vols.

apr11-6t

REMOVAL.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
Commission Merchant in Pig Metal, Blooms, &c.,

Has removed his office from No. 123 Water street to corner of Wood and First streets, over People's National Bank,

where his Commission business carried on in all its branches.

Cash advances made on consignments solicited.

Refers to the manufacturers of the city. apr 5m

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, }
PITTSBURGH, April 8, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN accordance with the act of Assembly, entitled "An act to enable the Banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," that the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh, at a general meeting held this day, have voted in favor of becoming such association, and that the consent of the owners of more than two-thirds of the stock has been obtained, as required by the laws of the United States.

R. M. MURRAY,
Cashier.

apr8-3td

RAILROAD FROM ALLEGHENY TO FREEPORT.

—There will be a meeting of the friends of this project at the Scott House, FRIDAY EVENING, the 14th inst. A full attendance is requested as important business will be presented by the Committee.

JOSEPH COFFIN,
FRANCIS KARNS,
HENRY P. PEARSON,
J. C. LEWIS,
Committee.

apr10-3t

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, }
Pittsburgh, April 11th, 1865.

STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY notified that Books will be opened for subscription to the new stock of this Bank, at the Bank of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, April 17th inst., and will continue open during banking hours daily, from 10 o'clock, a. m., until WEDNESDAY May 10th, 1865. By order of the

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

apr12

FRESH PEACHES.

A large and superior lot of H. B. Slaughter's FRESH CANNED PEACHES.

Just received and for sale in quantities to suit the purchaser. Dealers supplied at the lowest prices.

J. KNOX,
No. 29 Fifth street.

apr11-6t

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A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.

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Pocket Books.
Money Books.
Photograph Albums.
Gold Pens, superior quality.
Gold & Silver Pen Cases & Holders.
Plain and Fancy Inkstands.
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights.
Letter Paper.
Note Paper.
Cap Paper.
Bill Paper

STATIONERY in great variety, and of the best quality, always on hand.

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COAL, COKE AND LIME, FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny City. de28

Feeling in New York.

INDIGNATION AND SORROW

SUSPENSION OF ALL BUSINESS.

The City in Deep Mourning

Julius Brutus Booth Compelled to flee

All places of Amusement Closed.

THE NEWS GONE TO EUROPE.

ADDRESS BY BISHOP POTTER.

Motions of Jeff. Davis Driven Out.

NEW YORK, April 15.

The news of the assassination of President Lincoln produced a profound sorrow, and great indignation. Business is entirely suspended; flags are displayed at half mast, and the whole city is draped in mourning. The streets were thronged all day with sad and solemn faces. Julius Brutus Booth, brother of Wilkes Booth was announced to appear at Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, to-night. It is understood he was compelled to leave the city. All places of amusement are closed to-night. Rumors prevail of several persons having been killed or expressions of joy at Lincoln's death, but it is believed they are false.

Several impromptu street meetings have been held to-day, addressed by prominent gentlemen, the unanimous expression being to uphold the rebel leaders to a strict account for their crimes.

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Letter Paper.
Note Paper.
Cap Paper.
Bill Paper

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S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny City. de28

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

GENERAL STAGNATION OF BUSINESS.

The Dry Goods Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 15.

The profound calamity in which the country is involved by the murder of the President and the assassination of Secretary Seward is belittingly received with a general suspension of business. A solemn interest pervades financial circles and for the present, the course of remark is confined to expressions of deep sorrow at the loss of one so vitally identified with the nation's hopes at this period of its history. Men appear to sympathize as brothers over the loss of the head of the common family, and all seem to realize how much, in spite of party distinctions, they have respected the character of Abraham Lincoln. Business transactions are as little thought of on Wall street as in a bereaved household, and before noon most of the offices exhibited tokens of mourning. The Stock Board adjourned without calling the roll—the gold room immediately following the example, and all the brokers' offices were closed at 11 o'clock; the banks, by common agreement, closed their doors at noon. All stocks and gold contracts maturing to-day stand over for settlement to Monday. It were vain and unbecoming at this early hour of the nation's grief to consider the probable effect of the sad event upon the finances and commerce of the country. Men's minds are too profoundly occupied with the event itself to bestow thought upon any one of its consequences. A few greedy speculators met in the street and made some quotations. Sales were made from 150 to 157 for gold, but men soon desisted, either from common decency or fear of public opinion. Two Petroleum Boards met but immediately adjourned without doing any business. At the Produce Exchange a few brief speeches were made when an adjournment was had. The Sub Treasury closed except for the payment of drafts, and the building was silent in mourning. The Custom House and Post Office are closed. The Noon Board of Brokers do not usually meet until one o'clock, but a special meeting was called, which was largely attended. Mr. Hood, the President, alluded in an appropriate manner to the bereavement of the nation, and referred to his college associations with Mr. Fred. Seward. There will be no evening session at Gallagher's.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says: The dry goods trade has shown amarked improvement in some during the latter parts of the week. The recent reduction in prices has created such a demand at retail that jobbers have been pressed for supplies goods, and having previously cleared out their stocks, have had to replenish their bells. All the counts of this city and Brooklyn promptly adjourned this morning. The Commissioners of the Chamber of Commerce, City Council, Aldermen and other public bodies have joined to arrange for a public funeral obsequies.

Sec. Seward's Condition.

REASONABLE HOPES OF HIS RECOVERY.

FREDERICK SEWARD IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

The Plot Coming to Light.

His Character, Failure, Success.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW YORK, April 15.

At eight o'clock this evening the physicians in attendance upon Secretary Seward report that he is better, and that they are hopeful of his recovery. Frederick Seward is still in a critical condition and still remains insensible, but his physicians do not altogether despair of his recovery.

A careful examination of the letters and documents left behind by the assassin Booth establishes beyond doubt the fact that a deep laid plot has existed for a long period in existence to capture the President, Secretarys Seward and Stanton, who were to be carried to Richmond, there to be held as prisoners until our government consented to recognize the independence of the Southern Confederacy. In case the scheme of capture failed they were to be assassinated.

Among the documents discovered is a memorandum of articles deemed necessary by the assassins to successfully carry out their project. The list includes three pairs of handcuffs, which, as already stated, were found among Booth's effects.

It is believed that a number of wealthy rebels sympathizers of this city and the adjoining counties of Maryland, are implicated in the bloody affair.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, UNITED STATES - EXT, } Baltimore, Md., April 11, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate will be received at this office until 12 M. on TUESDAY, April 18th inst. for furnishing the United States suitable ice Department with

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